

20000731.qrp v01_n899.qrl.20000731

Date: Mon, 31 Jul 2000 19:03:08 EDT

From: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: QRP-L digest 1899

QRP-L Digest 1899

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- 1) [76164] BB: Report and pictures (with diz's help!)
by Richard Powell <ripowell@mpna.com>
- 2) [76165] FOBB and FOX and the Field
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- 3) [76166] Bumblebee #93 Report
by Jim Cluett <w1pid@yahoo.com>
- 4) [76167] SMiTe
by Dan Wolfe <n4roa@mounet.com>
- 5) [76168] Re: FOBB tough giong...
by Paul Erickson <paule@sfu.ca>
- 6) [76169] Ft. Ttuhill Reprise
by "James R. Duffey" <jamesd1@flash.net>
- 7) [76170] My Second Fox Hunt
by "Ed Nelson" <edxnelson@home.com>
- 8) [76171] Re: [76139] PSK & TP 1200 -- No RS-232
by Doug Faunt N6TQS +1-510-655-8604 <faunt@netcom.com>
- 9) [76172] Re: [76139] PSK & TP 1200 -- No RS-232
by Al Scanandoah <k2zn@rochester.rr.com>
- 10) [76173] Tayloe xcvr
by "Alan Fryer" <n3bj@hotmail.com>
- 11) [76174] Re: PSK & TP 1200 -- No RS-232
by "Geoff QRP-L mailing list" <geoffqrp@wormhole2.com>
- 12) [76175] BumbleBees and Fox
by "Terry Bassett" <mutabut@net66.com>
- 13) [76176] No fox pelts on short skip
by "Marty Purselley" <brewer@flash.net>
- 14) [76177] SOC
by "Barry J Minsky" <w2bj@lycos.com>
- 15) [76178] BB#100
by "Steven Weber" <kd1jv@moose.ncia.net>
- 16) [76179] Re: Ten-Tec Hamfest
by "William K. Harding" <k4ahk@ix.netcom.com>
- 17) [76180] Ft. Tuthill
by "William K. Harding" <k4ahk@ix.netcom.com>
- 18) [76181] Ft. Tuthill - WOW!
by Tim Pettibone <k5oi@zianet.com>
- 19) [76182] Russian WW RTTY test de KJ5TF

- by Jim Hale <kj5tf@yahoo.com>
- 20) [76183] Re: Broadband antennas with resistors
by w4bws@juno.com
- 21) [76184] Re: Who's going to Boxboro?
by S LYON <sslyon@worldnet.att.net>
- 22) [76185] Re: Ft. Tuthill - WOW!
by Ray Colbert <w5xe@juno.com>
- 23) [76186] bare wire 1/2 wave question
by Michael Bower <bowerm@ix.netcom.com>
- 24) [76187] Fox Hunt
by ECatlinN5mzxqrp@aol.com
- 25) [76188] Re: 20m end fed wire antenna
by Steve Yates <aa5tb@yahoo.com>
- 26) [76189] Vectronics Kit on 30-meters
by "Paul Conant" <wq5x@hotmail.com>
- 27) [76190] Fox N5TW and BBs
by Macstein@aol.com
- 28) [76191] Re: Linux and DOS stuff
by semann@tcia.net (Steven Mann)
- 29) [76192] 4W6
by Tim Pettibone <k5oi@zianet.com>
- 30) [76193] BUMBLE GRUMBLE, sort of...
by S LYON <sslyon@worldnet.att.net>
- 31) [76194] HB: hamfest booty (long)
by "Delanet" <hhurst@delanet.com>
- 32) [76195] One-volt challenge
by "Delanet" <hhurst@delanet.com>
- 33) [76196] BB #68 Contest Notes
by "Jerry Scherkenbach" <jerrys@execpc.com>
- 34) [76197] BB #10 report & log
by Gary Slagel <gdslagel@yahoo.com>
- 35) [76198] Re: bare wire 1/2 wave question
by Jim/Julia <w7ls@blarg.net>
- 36) [76199] Buggin' BB #14 Report
by Jeff Grudin <grudin@vdb.com>
- 37) [76200] Ft Tuthill 2000 de K7QO [long]
by Chuck Adams <k7qo@primenet.com>
- 38) [76201] Re: bare wire 1/2 wave question
by Michael Bower <bowerm@ix.netcom.com>
- 39) [76202] BB #3 loaded touring version
by Paul Erickson <paule@sfu.ca>
- 40) [76203] FT: Red Hot 40 QRP xcvr kit
by "Alan Fryer" <n3bj@hotmail.com>
- 41) [76204] N4BP BB #74
by Bob Patten <n4bp@bc.seflin.org>
- 42) [76205] Re: hamfest booty (long)
by "Dan W. Dooley" <dandooley@pipeline.com>
- 43) [76206] PNP vs NPN

- by "w8diz" <w8diz@cinci.rr.com>
- 44) [76207] Re: hamfest booty (long)
by "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
- 45) [76208] RE: bare wire 1/2 wave question
by "Coote, Jay" <JCoote@ci.arcadia.ca.us>
- 46) [76209] Re: bare wire 1/2 wave question
by ARDUJENSKI@aol.com
- 47) [76210] FS-Centennial CW/SSB Transceiver Kit
by "James C. Owen, III" <k4cgy_list@yahoo.com>
- 48) [76211] HB: Parts - ISA PC sockets
by "w8diz" <w8diz@cinci.rr.com>
- 49) [76212] RE: Parts - ISA PC sockets
by "Kevin Muenzler, WB5RUE" <wb5rue@stic.net>
- 50) [76213] Re: bare wire 1/2 wave question
by "baltimoremd@baltimoremd.com" <baltimoremd@baltimoremd.com>
- 51) [76214] BEE REPORT
by Russ Carpenter <russ@natworld.com>
- 52) [76215] Re: Parts - ISA PC sockets
by "w8diz" <w8diz@cinci.rr.com>
- 53) [76216] Re: PNP vs NPN
by Glen Leinweber <leinwebe@mcmail.cis.McMaster.CA>
- 54) [76217] Fox: Preliminary log for N5TW hunt #8
by "Tom Whiteside" <n5tw@igg-tx.net>
- 55) [76218] Re: BUMBLE GRUMBLE, sort of...
by "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
- 56) [76219] Re: PNP vs NPN
by "Mike Branca" <w3irz@att.net>
- 57) [76220] using regens
by Anthony Felino <anthony@pacinfosb.com>
- 58) [76221] Source for Sierra Band Module crystals?
by Mike Parkes <mike.parkes@westcoasthotels.com>
- 59) [76222] Transceivers for Backpacking
by oxf01@maxmail.co.uk
- 60) [76223] RE: PNP vs NPN
by "Kanalz, Karl" <Karl.Kanalz@allegiancetelecom.com>
- 61) [76224] QQ has arrived in Far West Texas
by William R Colbert <w5xe@juno.com>
- 62) [76225] Re: bare wire 1/2 wave question
by Jim/Julia <w7ls@blarg.net>
- 63) [76226] pc selection or the station
by M Goins <mgoins@usa.net>
- 64) [76227] BB #46 - Atop Mt. Mitchell
by Bob Kellogg <ae4ic@nr.infi.net>
- 65) [76228] Re: pc selection or the station
by "Caitlyn M. Martin" <caitlyn@netferrets.net>
- 66) [76229] Re: 20m end fed wire antenna
by w0yse@juno.com
- 67) [76230] Re: Source for Sierra Band Module crystals?

by Mike Parkes <mike.parkes@westcoasthotels.com>
68) [76231] VE Reciprocal License
by Eric Moore <emoore@windemullerelectric.com>
69) [76232] Antennas and feedline
by "Shawn Upton" <shawn-upton@orgella.com>
70) [76233] Twinlead
by "Shawn Upton" <shawn-upton@orgella.com>
71) [76234] BB #57 report
by "Richard E. Robinson" <rerobins@email.uncc.edu>
72) [76235] Re: Twinlead
by "Pastor-KC1DI" <elbc@pivot.net>
73) [76236] BB #88 report
by Andrew Madsen <andrew@utahdesign.com>
74) [76237] Re: Vectronics Kits
by igeq100@iupui.edu
75) [76238] Fort Tuthill Hamfest
by "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
76) [76239] PSK-31
by "w8diz" <w8diz@cinci.rr.com>
77) [76240] Pocket ATU
by w0yse@juno.com
78) [76241] Re: Twinlead
by "Mike Branca" <w3irz@att.net>
79) [76242] Flight of the Bumblebees 2000
by "Mitchell, Jon" <jon.mitchell@appnet.com>
80) [76243] Re: PSK-31
by Bill Coleman AA4LR <aa4lr@radio.org>
81) [76244] Handicap Challenge - please read
by "Basil Rabinowitz" <basil@us.fortis.com>
82) [76245] Re: pc selection or the station
by Phil Wheeler <w7ox@earthlink.net>
83) [76246] FS: K2
by Dave Pomeroy <dave_pomeroy@voyager.net>
84) [76247] Re: Fort Tuthill Hamfest
by AdamN7YA@aol.com
85) [76248] Summer Daze SSB Sprint
by Randy Foltz <rfoltz@turbonet.com>
86) [76249] RE: Twinlead
by "Ed Tanton" <n4xy@att.net>

Date: Sun, 30 Jul 2000 19:14:32 -0400
From: Richard Powell <ripowell@mpna.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion (E-mail)" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [76164] BB: Report and pictures (with diz's help!)
Message-ID: <01BFFA5A.6531B3E0.ripowell@mpna.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

had a blast, worked 14 stations. (not all were BB's) AND grabbed a pelt!

pictures: <http://www.mpna.com/fpqrp/fobb2k.html>

log:

1705 W8DIZ	20M	5990H62 ABOUT 100 FEET AWAY!
1713 AF4I	40M	559NC46
		- SOUNDED LIKE HIS BATTERY WAS GETTING
		LOW ABOUT 1/2 HOUR IN. BAD CHIRP.
1738 KA8LLE	40M	5790H3W
1746 AG5P	40M	599M017
1751 KA3WMJ	40M	339PA3W? ROUGH ONE THERE.
1807 NM5M	20M	559TX96
1809 N7SR	20M	579MN86
1811 VA7NT	20M	559BC3 3! WOW
1814 K0EVZ	20M	579ND29
1816 K5RAC	20M	539TX04
1819 W5CGH	20M	569TX48
1840 N8RN	40M	5990H5W
1901 NA3V	40M	559PA5W
1904 VE3JC	40M	5590N36
		- HE WAS BIKE MOBILE!!!!
1925 K4FDK	20M	579KY2W

Rig was MFJ9020, and SW40+, to inverted vee, resonant on 40M, 32 ft apex.
the capacitive paddles worked great once again!!! <http://paddles.homepage.com>
what's next? qrp-parci fall qso party?
72 & oo's
/rick

-

Richard Powell, WB6JBM, TENTEN 13044, QRP-L 1118,
FPQRP-2, QRP-ARCI 10414
Senior Network Engineer, Belcan IT Division
MCSE, CNA.
ripowell@mpna.com <http://www.mpna.com/ripowell>
ICQ 39245532

Date: Sun, 30 Jul 2000 19:14:55 -0400
From: "w8diz" <w8diz@cinci.rr.com>
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [76165] FOBB and FOX and the Field

Message-ID: <00b101bffa7b\$f8ed5cd0\$1461a518@cinci.rr.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hey Gang...

A group of us went out into the field to do the Flight of the Bumble Bee contest and also attempted to snag the FOX. Here are some pictures from this afternoon.

<http://www.mpna.com/fpqrp/fobb2k.html>

And YES, we did catch the FOX and some other critters.

73 & "oo's" - Dieter (DIZ) Gentzow - W8DIZ - Loveland, Ohio
Clermont County - EM79uf - near Cincinnati; 39.218N - 84.305W
FPqrp-1 SOC-8 DLQRPAG-1454 ARCI-10226 QRPL-1998 10X-9389 CATT-26 K2-493
<http://home.cinci.rr.com/w8diz> [AOL-IM "w8diz"]

Date: Sun, 30 Jul 2000 16:18:14 -0700 (PDT)
From: Jim Cluett <w1pid@yahoo.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.edu
Subject: [76166] Bumblebee #93 Report
Message-ID: <20000730231814.24705.qmail@web2003.mail.yahoo.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Bumblees in New Hampshire were mostly rained out. Steve KD1JV was on a mountain top above the weather. He was very strong on 40 meters.

This morning I decided to scale back because of weather and hiked about 1/4 mile to a lovely pond. I operated there for an hour with the MFJ Cub on 20 meters with a dipole as a sloper. Worked KL7H/C6A (BB #101) with this setup. Several minutes before a downpour I retreated to a nearby goat shed. (I was the only goat in the place.) I worked 40, 20 and 15 there with a long wire and a

counterpoise. Stayed dry. Great event and thanks to
all
the ops for the QS0s. 73 de Jim w1pid@arrl.net
Here's a list on QS0s I made during the BB contest:

WD9IFF
AA4XX
WF4I
AD4MZ
N40LN
KL7H/C6A
KB9UUY
N9AW
K7TQ
AF5Z
N4BP
K1VP
VE6KBS
K5RAC
WA1GWH
N2CQ
KD1YV
KD1JV
N1PVP
W2JEK
N3A0
NA1XX
N0UR
-end-

Do You Yahoo!?
Kick off your party with Yahoo! Invites.
<http://invites.yahoo.com/>

Date: Sun, 30 Jul 2000 19:04:44 -0400
From: Dan Wolfe <n4roa@mounet.com>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Cc: ae4ic@nr.infi.net
Subject: [76167] SMiTe
Message-ID: <3984B48C.2A9F@mounet.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Howdy All,

Sorry for the delay. I have been experiencing big problems with my computer and server. Finally have them straightened out, I think. Here is the log for my SMiTe operation of July 23.

0140	NV4V	539	229	Ky	Pete
0151	AB4PP	539	229	Nc	John

Thanks for coming back later to give me an updated signal report John.

It has been a pleasure to serve as a SMiTe. Just wish that there was more participation. Conditions have a lot to do with that though.

72...Dan Wolfe, N4ROA, in Gate City, Va.

Date: Sun, 30 Jul 2000 15:22:03 -0700
From: Paul Erickson <paule@sfu.ca>
To: cqdx@teleport.com, Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [76168] Re: FOBB tough giong...
Message-ID: <3984AA8B.21B2DFC7@sfu.ca>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

K7FD-N7SG wrote:

>
> Was it just me? I had to work for almost every single qso...yikes.
>
> Details and photo's at <http://www.teleport.com/~cqdx/fobb.htm>
>
> 73 John K7FD, Bee90
No John,

It wasn't you. Conditions were tough. But, it was a great day. Got 45 BB q's and one fox. More details later.

--
cheers, Paul - VA7NT (ex VE7CQK) - email: paule@sfu.ca

"Those who hear not the music, think the dancers mad..."

Date: Sun, 30 Jul 2000 17:33:43 -0600

From: "James R. Duffey" <jamesd1@flash.net>
To: qrp-1 <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [76169] Ft. Ttuhill Reprise
Message-ID: <B5AA1777.1E41%jamesd1@flash.net>
Mime-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

We just got back from Ft. Tuthill and the AZ ScQRPions did it again! The QRP activities were great.

This is the first time I have been to the Flagstaff HamFest when it did not rain. It was uncharacteristically hot. In fact, I didn't know that Flagstaff got so hot! Nice sleeping though.

We camped next to Thomas, AC7A, and Jim, W7LM. We put up an antenna and Thomas pulled out his K-2. We did some operating, but the bands were stinko. I created a mini pileup on 20 M with people asking me for the K-2 serial number. Apparently there are awards for working lots of different numbers. Go figure.

All day Friday Tuna Tin-2 transmitter kits were available free as long as you built them at the Hamfest. Thanks go to Norcal, the NJQRP group, FAR Circuits and of course the Az ScQRPions. All tools and supplies were provided, along with some expert help. There was lots of participation in this, particularly from new hams and youngsters. 50 kits were distributed, and I think 49 were built and I think that all but one worked.

This is a great feature of the hamfest. Last year we built Tick surface mount keyers. Building with others is a great way to meet fellow QRPers and build camaraderie.

On Saturday afternoon those who built the Tuna Tins participated in a sprint. Three receivers and antennas were set up around the fairgrounds. Participants moved from station to station with their transmitters and worked other participants as well as a large number of non tuna tin participants in the campgrounds and exhibit hall. My Tuna Tin had a slight chirp. Many who heard it commented that it had the classic note of a faraway DX station.

The symposia on Saturday began with Dave Benson giving a talk on PSK-31. This is a great digital mode and worth getting into. Dave talked about his now classic PSK-31 and introduced a new digital rig using color burst crystals at 3579.5. This is a very simple rig with a DC receiver, but it should work well for PSK. One unique feature was the front end filtering which is done with crystals. It has a 2 kHz bandwidth, but that is enough for 50 or so PSK-31 QSOs!

Gary Surrency and Wayne Burdick of Elecraft gave a nice presentation about various aspects of Elecraft rigs. Wayne showed the K-1 which appears to be a very nice two band backpackable rig.

Dan Tayloe gave a talk on his commutating mixer rig. It has very good strong signal performance and is a single signal Direct Conversion phasing receiver. Dan has married a transmitter to the receiver. NorCal will kit this in the near future. This is a significant new step in receiver technology for the QRP community and I am sure that NorCal will sell a ton of them. NE-602 RIP??

At noon a mass picture of K-2s was taken. There must have been at least 20 of them on the table.

The picnic supper was great as always, but due to the dry weather no bonfires were permitted.

New this year was the pancake breakfast on Sunday which was a boon to those of us who wanted to get on the road early without having to cook and clean up.

I made several new friends, met our QRP-L manager, and renewed friendships with others. See you next year?? - Dr. Megacycle KK6MC/5
James R. Duffey KK6MC/5
30 Casa Loma Road
Cedar Crest, NM 87008

Date: Sun, 30 Jul 2000 19:37:56 -0400
From: "Ed Nelson" <edxnelson@home.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [76170] My Second Fox Hunt
Message-ID: <016301bffa7f\$30ff6de0\$2c490b18@prntn1.nj.home.com>

Well I worked my second Fox Hunt today and got another pelt; this could become addictive.

Was doing the BB test when it occurred to me that there was a "Hunt" in progress so I moved down and found the Fox with no problem. Working him was another matter. Took a long time and a lot of calls (very bad for my smoking 5 QSO's an hour BB rate) but I finally got him to come back to me. Then, of course, I sent my BB exchange, forgot my QRP-L number (I really did, had to give him "5 Watts"), and hit the RIT button and lost him completely. About 10 minutes later the dog threw up on my feet.

All and all not a bad day.

Ed W4EN

Date: Sun, 30 Jul 2000 16:38:30 -0700 (PDT)
From: Doug Faunt N6TQS +1-510-655-8604 <faunt@netcom.com>
To: w5usj@globeco.net
Cc: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [76171] Re: [76139] PSK & TP 1200 -- No RS-232
Message-ID: <200007302338.QAA05669@netcom.com>

Date: Sun, 30 Jul 2000 13:28:52 -0500
From: "Chuck Carpenter" <w5usj@globeco.net>

PSK QRP-Lers,

I've been playing with PSK and my new ThinkPad 1200 laptop. I decided to go ahead with an automated interface and use RTS/DTR to trigger the PTT. What I thought was the RS-232 serial interface connector is for external monitors. It appears that this laptop does not have a conventional serial interface, only USB, serial mouse etc. I've sent for the hardware service manual.

Anyone know any techniques that would provide functions similar to the RTS/DTR signals?

PCMCIA card? people can't memorize complicated industrial acronyms 8^)...

Amplified and rectified Xmit audio driving a relay?

I've ordered a PCMCIA serial card for my Sony Picturebook, but that's partially because I want 5 bit code for FSK keying on RTTY. I've also been thinking about the latter possibility, essentially a VOX unit, but that's got its own disadvantage, since Windows often produces extraneous noises. The USB serial interfaces I've run across are all pretty big for what they seem to do (and don't do 5 bit code).

The same sort of USB interface question has come up on the AMSAT mailing list. Is there anyone who knows enough about USB to know how complicated a little interface that would look like a serial port, but just give RTS and DTR, would be?

73, doug

Date: Sun, 30 Jul 2000 19:57:01 -0400
From: Al Scanandoah <k2zn@rochester.rr.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [76172] Re: [76139] PSK & TP 1200 -- No RS-232
Message-ID: <3984C0CD.5498624A@rochester.rr.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

If your Thinkpad has a parallel printer port and the program you're using accomodates it, you're in luck. I've had good performance toggling one of the printer lines to get my PTT function.

As far as PCMCIA goes, the only sure way to know is to get one and try it. I've had some problems with going that route which seem to be a combination of card, laptop, and OS - they all play differently together.

Minimal USB experience to date...

73, Al

Date: Sun, 30 Jul 2000 23:59:01 GMT
From: "Alan Fryer" <n3bj@hotmail.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [76173] Tayloe xcvr
Message-ID: <F8gjHXwKHvvo3DjFbUc00002c1d@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

"Dan Tayloe gave a talk on his commutating mixer rig. It has very good strong signal performance and is a single signal Direct Conversion phasing receiver. Dan has married a transmitter to the receiver. NorCal will kit this in the near future. This is a significant new step in reciever technology for the QRP community and I am sure that NorCal will sell a ton of them. NE-602 RIP??"

This is big news. Bring it on guys, applaud your efforts.
This is breakthrough stuff, Tesla would be proud...

Get Your Private, Free E-mail from MSN Hotmail at <http://www.hotmail.com>

Date: Mon, 31 Jul 2000 00:05:31 +0000 (GMT)
From: "Geoff QRP-L mailing list" <geoffqrp@wormhole2.com>
To: "Chuck Carpenter " <w5usj@globeco.net>
Cc: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion " <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [76174] Re: PSK & TP 1200 -- No RS-232
Message-ID: <9650019313409-3020053409geoffqrp@wormhole2.com>

I have seen USB "hubs" that give you 2 USB ports a paralell port and 2 serial ports. Sorry I can't remember where or who dut I am sure you can find them in computer related mags.

On Sun, 30 Jul 2000 Chuck Carpenter wrote:

> PSK QRP-Lers,
>
> I've been playing with PSK and my new ThinkPad 1200 laptop. I decided to
> go ahead with an automated interface and use RTS/DTR to trigger the PTT.
> What I thought was the RS-232 serial interface connector is for external
> monitors. It appears that this laptop does not have a conventional serial
> interface, only USB, serial mouse etc. I've sent for the hardware service
> manual.
>
> Anyone know any techniques that would provide functions similar to the
> RTS/DTR signals?
>
> PCMCIA card? people can't memorize complicated industrial acronyms 8^)...
>
> Amplified and rectified Xmit audio driving a relay?
>
> I'm using DigiPan software.
>
> BTW, I'm monitoring/calling at 50.290 on 6 and will be doing the same
> around 14.070 on 20. QRP of course!
>
>
> Chuck Carpenter, Point, Rains County, Texas -- EM22cv, RARA #003
> ARCI #5422, QRP-L #1306, SOC #57, Six Club #201, SMIRK #6275
>

Geoffrey E. Sachse
Lyndonville VT
geoff@wormhole2.com
kb1dsq@arrl.net
www.wormhole2.com

KB1DSQ

Date: Sun, 30 Jul 2000 19:10:48 -0500
From: "Terry Bassett" <mutabut@net66.com>
To: <Qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [76175] BumbleBees and Fox
Message-ID: <006101bffa83\$c7eb2740\$0101a8c0@pavilion>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hello All,

What an excellent afternoon of Qrp fun. I swatted 16 BumbleBees with search and pounce on 20 and quit at 3 hours and a minute (or so) when I grabbed some Fox Fur. I figured I had it as good as it gets. My Search and Pounce rate was about 5 completed qso's an hour. But I figure that is great for me and after all they are all 2-way qrp qso's.

All in all, a great day. Thanks
Bees es thanks Tom.

73,

Terry KA9TXE East Central Illinois

Date: Sun, 30 Jul 2000 19:20:16 -0500
From: "Marty Purselley" <brewer@flash.net>
To: <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [76176] No fox pelts on short skip
Message-ID: <014001bffa85\$1aa860a0\$7d43d7d8@mlp>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Georgetown to Aledo (Texas) was too short on 20 meters today and although I didn't work the fox, I did manage to work a nice handful of BBs including Utah (hey, its "rare" to me hi hi).

73s de AA5UN, Marty

Date: Sun, 30 Jul 2000 20:26:55 -0400
From: "Barry J Minsky" <w2bj@lycos.com>
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [76177] SOC
Message-ID: <AGEJJAJD FBMGAAAA@mailcity.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Language: en
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I am a member of the SOC. I changed my e-mail address and do not know how to get back on the SOC list. Help would be appreciated. Thanks.

72/73,

Barry J. Minsky, W2BJ
ARRL, QRP ARCI #8871, NorCal #1560,
QRP-L #1543, FISTS #2701, Century Club #569,
Platinum #51, Silver #119,
FISTS CW Club of Coastal Georgia, Knightlites,
Adventure Radio Society #359, Six Club #151,
QCWA #29298, OOTC #3723, SOC #193, K2 #577

Get your FREE Email and Voicemail at Lycos Communications - <http://comm.lycos.com>

Date: Sun, 30 Jul 2000 19:57:55 +0000
From: "Steven Weber" <kd1jv@moose.ncia.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [76178] BB#100
Message-ID: <200007310034.UAA09354@wolf.ncia.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Well, that was some fun :-)

22 Q's best DX K7TQ in ID.
13 on 20, 9 on 40.

I also made a last minute change in locations, due to the forcast of afternoon rain. Decided to go up to the "Log Cabin", on Lowe's path leading up to Mt Adams. Elev 3300 ft, 2.5 miles from the road. Figured if it did rain, at least I'd be in a shelter. Turns out it didn't rain, but was in a cloud most of the day.

20M seemed pretty lack luster most of the day. Signals peaked up some durring the second hour, but then everyone fadded out again. I could tell there was a lot of activity going on, just couldn't hear anyone well enough to work 'em. 40M was real quiet, not too much of a suprise, seeing the lack of incentive to work that band, but managed to pick up a few of the locals.

Worked mostly other BB stations. Seeing that there were over 100 of us trying to all fit in a few Khz of BW, not too suprising. In an event like this, we realy should spread out between 14.050 and 14.065 or so. Heck, there's enough of us now days to take over the whole band! Seems we drove the fists guys down to 14.055 as it were :-)

72,
Steve, KD1JV in the white Mountains of New Hampshire
"melt solder"

72,
Steve, KD1JV in the white Mountains of New Hampshire
"melt solder"

Date: Sun, 30 Jul 2000 20:53:35 -0400
From: "William K. Harding" <k4ahk@ix.netcom.com>
To: caitlyn@netferrets.net, Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [76179] Re: Ten-Tec Hamfest
Message-ID: <200007310051.UAA28028@maynard.mail.mindspring.net>
Mime-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Thanks for the correction, Caity.

Bill = K4AHK

>Subject: Re: Ten-Tec Hamfest

>Hi, Bill, and everyone else,
>
>Actually, the date is October 7.
>
>72,
>Caity
>KU4QD
>
>
>> Ten-Tec is holding a one-day hamfest on Oct. 14. See
>>
>> www.tentec.com/Amateur.htm
>>
>> for details.
>>
>> Bill - K4AHK

Date: Sun, 30 Jul 2000 21:00:39 -0400
From: "William K. Harding" <k4ahk@ix.netcom.com>
To: "qrp-l mail" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [76180] Ft. Tuthill
Message-ID: <200007310059.UAA12635@maynard.mail.mindspring.net>
Mime-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

The reports from the Ft. Tuthill activities sound great. Would anyone care to guess how many people were there and how many of those were QRP'ers?

Bill - K4AHK

Date: Sun, 30 Jul 2000 19:00:12 -0600
From: Tim Pettibone <k5oi@zianet.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [76181] Ft. Tuthill - WOW!
Message-ID: <3.0.5.32.20000730190012.007ad580@zianet.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

I won't repeat all of the same info but Ft. Tuthill (my first) was great! Left Las Cruces at 6:30am on Thursday and got into Ft. Tuthill around 2:30 pm. Believe it or not worked an RK0, a BX7 and a 4W6 on 20m qrp cw mobile from the Ford F150. Antenna was the Hamstick. By the way I kept wandering

around the QRP campsite asking people if they knew what a 4W6 was. No one knew, for sure. Some guessed that it was somewhere in Africa and others thought it might be an alternate call for Israel. After checking my LOGic logging program I thought it might be an alternate for 70, Yemen! The most recent QRZ shows it as an Australian station. Oh well. Also worked R0D and YB0ECT on the way home today on 20m, mobile, cw, qrp! Who says the bands weren't hot!

It was great meeting the QRP gang at Ft. Tuthill. I really enjoyed meeting, again, lots of really fine folks. My thanks, especially, to Karl, K5DI who hosted me in his trailer. Karl is new to QRP-L but is a QRPer from years past. It was he who, back in the 70s, convinced me to buy a TT 509 Argonaut. (Wish I still had it! - I now have the 505). Of course, I won't tell you about his BIG linear, grounded grid I believe, that he was able to drive with his barefoot Argonaut! But he's reformed now.

I won a Tick Keyer w/enclosure and purchased just a couple of things. One of them was a jar full of nuts, bolts, and washers for \$3.00. Another was Tom's, N0SS, noise generator. Thanks Tom for adjusting my K2 filters, even if it's still a "field test" unit. Almost bought a 6 ft rack full of junk but thought better of it when I tried to visualize what my wife would say when I pulled that out of the back of the pickup!

The Arizona ScQRPions really did a wonderful job of hosting the QRP part of the Ft. Tuthill 2000 Hamfest. Thanks!

Tim K5OI

p.s. Also worked both Foxes on this trip. That's 6 for 8 for me. Not the 8/8 that some have but we're not all PERFECT!

Date: Sun, 30 Jul 2000 18:11:44 -0700 (PDT)
From: Jim Hale <kj5tf@yahoo.com>
To: QRP-L <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [76182] Russian WW RTTY test de KJ5TF
Message-ID: <20000731011144.26998.qmail@web703.mail.yahoo.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

With Solar index numbers around 153 condx were not exactly hot. But I decided to have a go with the RTTY contest saturday/sunday.

I was able to work DX from VP5, OK2, LZ2, UW8, T94,

F5, YL2, LA7, XE1, YV5, and JA1, using 700 milliwatts.

The only time I ran more power was 1.5 watts to VK6 land on 20 meters.

On 15M I have a 2 element quad up 70ft, and for 20M I have a half square wire antenna up 20ft in the front yard.

My rig is the Elecraft K2, OHR WM-2, and Toshiba Satellite notebook computer, running TrueTTY software.

It wasn't real easy, I had to try many times to bag some of these stations. The band fading was a problem, so I had to ride the ionosphere "waves" as they peaked.

Great fun!

72/3's de Jim KJ5TF
"All milliwatts, All the time"

=====

<http://www.madisoncounty.net/~kj5tf/>
Milliwatting Editor ARCI QRP Quarterly
Join/renew membership QRP Amateur Radio Club International
<http://www.qrparci.org/arcijoin.html>
AR QRP#2 - Kingston, Arkansas 35.94N 93.47W
Private email kj5tf@madisoncounty.net

Do You Yahoo!?

Kick off your party with Yahoo! Invites.
<http://invites.yahoo.com/>

Date: Sun, 30 Jul 2000 11:42:24 -0400
From: w4bws@juno.com
To: aa5tb@yahoo.com
Cc: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [76183] Re: Broadband antennas with resistors
Message-ID: <20000730.205705.-163061.5.w4bws@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Actuaslly this is a variation of the T2FD or Terminated Tilted Folded Dipole that was developed for naval and

shore operations and used a lot by the military. I have seen several articles on it in CQ, 73, and I believe QST over the years since the 60's.

There was even an article on using the T2FD for QRP in one mag. Well, I built one several years ago, still have it, and I used a 400 ohm resistance in the termination with 300 ohm feed line. It worked as billed, low SWR, less than 3:1, from 1.8 to 30 Mhz. It was 90 feet long and compared to a 140 foot ladderline fed dipole it had about 6db loss on 1.8, 4db loss on 80, 3 db on 40 and up.

Not too bad for it's intended use which was to provide a "good " radiator with acceptable match over large frequency spread without retuning the transmitters all the time. Consider that the military usually had several hundred watts and didn't consider a little loss bad as long as reliable communications was available on a 90 % or better timeframe.

I wanted to try the Max-Com type also so I did a couple of trials. I have a military surplus Navy Ohmite resistor from an antenna box about 10 inches long and 1 inch diameter. I put it inside a plastic pipe with leads soldered to the ends and run thru hole in a end cap that was glued to the end of the plastic pipe. The end cap also had a eye bolt and nut to hold it for attaching an antenna wire. I started with an 80 meter dipole attached and then cut it for 40 and then 20 meters. I installed it inverted vee from a 40 foot tower at the center and ends elevated about 10 feet. I ran an SWR curve for each one from 1.6 to 21Mhz. Very surprising, It was very flat across the band with only a few ripples at some odd resonant points. On contacts the longest antenna was better at 1.8 and 3.8 Mhz with about 4 to 6 db loss compared to the dipole. The shorter antennas worked but with higher loss at lower frequencies. Of course the best operation was at the band for which the antenna was a half or one wave length.

The second trial was with a Heath Cantenna as the center and a forty meter dipole attached to the cantenna using a "T" connector to which the dipole was soldered, one wire to the shell and the other to one of the center pins. Well it worked very well for 80 thru 20 meters, with 50 watts I had many QSO's and no one could believe the antenna when told about it. I would say it worked better than the bug catcher mobile antenna by at least 2 "S" units on comparison.

So if you have reservations about odd configurations of antennas, my motto is, Hang anything and it will work better than nothing.

Don W4BWS

On Mon, 24 Jul 2000 16:21:57 -0700 (PDT) Steve Yates <aa5tb@yahoo.com>

writes:

```
> --- Rick McKee <kc8aon@juno.com> wrote:
> > B&W markets a 90' long folded dipole that supposedly
> > covers 1.8 to 30
> > mhz, wonder what it has in it's center insulator ?
>
> Actually, the resistor is just opposite the feedpoint.
> With such an antenna a significant portion of the RF
> energy is radiated and only a small portion is
> absorbed by the resistor. Typically, the lower you go
> in frequency with such an antenna, the greater the
> energy absorbed by the resistor.
>
> A 1/4 wave monopole without an extensive groundplane
> has a very significant resistor (the earth) right at
> the feedpoint. The point is you have to put things
> into perspective. In applications (example, military)
> that require a broadband antenna more then the
> absolute maximum efficiency out of the antenna can use
> such antennas. Granted, there are some antennas that
> really are nothing more then leaky dummy loads.
>
> A terminated rhombic is an example of an antenna that
> uses a resistor but yet still has high gain and
> efficiency in the desired direction.
>
> In our QRP operations the goal is usually to squeeze
> out every last bit of RF out of an antenna so antennas
> with resistors usually should be used with caution.
> At least understand how the resistor is used.
>
> =====
> 73,
> Steve Yates - AA5TB
> Fort Worth, TX - EM12gs
> http://www.geocities.com/aa5tb
> aa5tb@arrl.net
>
> -----
>
> -----
> Do You Yahoo!?
> Get Yahoo! Mail Free email you can access from anywhere!
> http://mail.yahoo.com/
```

Don Sanders W4BWS
694 E. Eau Gallie Blvd
Satellite Beach ,FL 32937

My favorite QRP rig glows in the dark

Date: Sun, 30 Jul 2000 21:22:50 -0400
From: S LYON <sslyon@worldnet.att.net>
To: kd1yv@mindspring.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [76184] Re: Who's going to Boxboro?
Message-ID: <3984D4EA.9AA7A523@worldnet.att.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I'll be going to Boxboro, Jim... anyone interested in a 1-day up/down
ride share?

72
=s=

kd1yv@mindspring.com wrote:

>
> It's only 4 weeks away (remember starting in 1998, they changed the dates to the
end of August.) See <http://www.boxboro.org>
> for more details.
>
> I see that Dennis, K1LGQ is presenting a QRP Forum on Saturday afternoon. Are
any of you going to be there to hear it?
> Division Director Tom Frenaye, K1KI, will be there, and hosting the ARRL Forum.
If you want to let him know how you
> support QRP and/or DXCC/QRP, this could be an ideal opportunity.
>
> --
> 72/73 de Jim, KD1YV
> But as we arrive at the house of the water sign / We're living in Strange Times.

--

'Seab' Lyon - AA1MY
Beacon NY USA FN-31
QRP-L 574 ARCI 9253

Date: Sun, 30 Jul 2000 19:23:51 -0600
From: Ray Colbert <w5xe@juno.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [76185] Re: Ft. Tuthill - WOW!
Message-ID: <3984D527.143C29D8@juno.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

nice writeup

--

"The more I see of the representatives of the people, the more I
admire my dogs." letter from Count d'Orsay to John Foster 1850
Ray Colbert, W5XE, 00TC#3618, SOWP#1064M NARTE-NCT2 SOC#78
MI-QRP 379QRP-ARCI 5784 NORCAL 1110, El Paso, (FAR WEST) TEXAS

Date: Sun, 30 Jul 2000 21:21:18 -0400
From: Michael Bower <bowerm@ix.netcom.com>
To: qrp-l <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [76186] bare wire 1/2 wave question
Message-ID: <3984D48D.6FAED96D@ix.netcom.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

If I decide to go with a bare wire 1/2 wave with a counterpoise (1/4
wave?)

- 1) how high up must the 1/2 wave wire be or can it be near the ground?
- 2) how "neat" does it have to be (or can I just drape it wherever)?
- 3) If I am (my station position) about 10 feet about the sand, can I
just use the supposedly soggy sand for the counterpoise (we're about 100
feet from the water)?

TIA

Michael N4NMR

--

73 de N4NMR
Michael Bower
Ashburn, VA (near Washington, D.C.)

Date: Sun, 30 Jul 2000 21:33:00 EDT

From: ECatlinN5mzxqrp@aol.com
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [76187] Fox Hunt
Message-ID: <97.8d56fdd.26b6314c@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Need Help

I have been around this hobby 36 years and I dont know what a fox hunt is. Would someone take the time to explain it to me. I may have missed some fun over the years.

72

Date: Sun, 30 Jul 2000 19:35:20 -0700 (PDT)
From: Steve Yates <aa5tb@yahoo.com>
To: pwomble1@tampabay.rr.com, Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [76188] Re: 20m end fed wire antenna
Message-ID: <20000731023520.14296.qmail@web3002.mail.yahoo.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Paul,

You may want to try an end-fed HALFWAVE antenna although I suspect the k2's internal tuner will not like the very high impedance. There is a way though...

End-fed halfwave antennas are my favorite type of portable antenna and I have a lot of experience with them. It is very easy to construct a suitable coupler to couple low impedance coax to the high impedance of an end fed halwave antenna. I have a lot of information on this type of antenna and methods to couple to it on the following two Web pages although I still have much to add to them:

<http://www.geocities.com/aa5tb/efha.html>

<http://www.geocities.com/aa5tb/halfwave.html>

The "The End-Fed Halfwave Antenna" page is still under some construction so beware of typos. If you don't have Web access let me know and I'll try to send you a condensed version of the information. I have just recently completed a combo coupler and resistive SWR bridge to use on 20m QRP. I hope to publish information on it soon.

=====

73,
Steve Yates - AA5TB
Fort Worth, TX - EM12gs
<http://www.geocities.com/aa5tb>
aa5tb@arrl.net

Do You Yahoo!?
Kick off your party with Yahoo! Invites.
<http://invites.yahoo.com/>

Date: Sun, 30 Jul 2000 21:42:43 CDT
From: "Paul Conant" <wq5x@hotmail.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [76189] Vectronics Kit on 30-meters
Message-ID: <F139a8QyOPzPQXWkkeq0000210c@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

Greetings,

At long last, I had an opportunity to finish up a couple of kits I bought last summer. Vectronics VEC-1230K and VEC-1130K are the transmitter and receiver pair you can get from radioshack.com, although I got mine from TechAmerica. I have had no QSO's yet, but here's a report. The receiver is hot. It is based on the NE602/612. I'll definitely need to proceed to the Vectronics Super CW filter, though. The transmitter is supposed to put out 1 watt or better. I do not have a power meter. so I can't confirm this. However, voltage readings taken on the 2N3053 final suggest no problems.

The manuals for these kits are very well written. The only glitch is the labeling on the front and rear panel decals for the optional enclosures.

For instance, the crystal button is labeled as the power button on the trasnmmitter. I think all the labels have errors like this.

The transmitter connects to the receiver to provide QSK type operation, but you have to turn to RF gain all the way down to keep from completely overloading the receiver when you key down.

This is a preliminary report. Overall, I'm pleased. I know there are many better kits out there. If you have not built much and would like to experience some kit building success, these kits can get you there. These kits are not junk.

I'd like to hear some other Vectronics kits experiences. I'll be glad to answer any questions about mine.

73,

Paul, WQ5X

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Date: Sun, 30 Jul 2000 22:43:39 EDT
From: Macstein@aol.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [76190] Fox N5TW and BBs
Message-ID: <90.7cff09f.26b641db@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Wow, Tom couldn't get a break from the WX... We had a storm sitting over Central FL that made things pretty miserable. I unplugged serveral times during the Bumble Bee/Fox outting.

I will say that TOM seemed to be clipping right along, even with the static crashes. I followed a QSY or two... I'm a FISTS, but 14.058 and thereabouts makes for QRP trouble. Tom, you done GREAT, what with the static, the Bees, and FISTS QRLs. Thanks for swinging our way early so we could unplug!

72 es "oo"

-MAC-

AF4PS

Odessa, FL "Home of the Infamous Attic Dipole" and K2 #643

QRP-L # 704, FISTS #5096, CC #754, NorCal #1998, Zombie #510, ARCI #9843,

AR QRP #257, HI QRP #83, Whiners #5, SOC #28, West FL QRP, ARS #751
Flying Pig QRP #-51 and various other annual \$15 commitments.

Date: Sun, 30 Jul 2000 22:44:25 -0400
From: semann@tcia.net (Steven Mann)
To: mel@euramcom.freeseerve.co.uk
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [76191] Re: Linux and DOS stuff
Message-ID: <3984E809.162C4833@tcia.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The Netscape.com site has a Netscape version for Linux. I don't have
Linux so haven't tried it myself.
Steve, N4EY

euramcom wrote:

> Hi Gangue,
>
> Those interested in Linux stuff can look at Arachne for Linux as a
> dedicated www browser and e-mailer. Go to:-
>
> <http://www.arachne.cz>
>
> and get yourself a freebie download direct, or go via my own DOS site
> at:-
>
> <http://www.arachne4dos.freeseerve.co.uk>
>
> and select the links form there.
>
> No, I don't use it myself, I still do use the DOS version though and
> this is an ideal way to get n old (dumpster aquired) 386/486 machine
> onto the internet. Supports graphics, animations, full e-mail
> facilities, ftp, cyrillic alphabets, iso latin, edits html, comes on
> a 1.44 floppy! BTW and for what it is worth, after the install and
> learning curve, on a pentium up machine, Arachne WILL work as fast or
> faster than either Netscape or Exploder will on e-mail tasks. This
> is due to the programme working direct on the interrupt lines and so
> on, rather than through the Winbloat interface.
>
> On the down side, it doesn't support other than very simple Jscript,
> but most of us can live without the flash for the sake of flash
> stuff. Tech support includes being able to e-mail the developer

> himself, Michael Polak in the CZ republic. (Hi Mr Gates, your win
> prog is cr*p! :>}) with your comments and wierdo queries. And then
> you do get a reply!
>
> Regards, 72 and 73 de mel
>
> GM6JAG
> Edinburgh, Scotland, UK
> Home of the last HW9
> -- euramcom, mel@euramcom.freeseerve.co.uk on 08/23/1998

Date: Sun, 30 Jul 2000 20:52:08 -0600
From: Tim Pettibone <k5oi@zianet.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [76192] 4W6
Message-ID: <3.0.5.32.20000730205208.007956d0@zianet.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Hey - Lots of you pointed out that 4W is East Timor, at least that's what the latest DXCC countries list shows. Thanks.

Tim K5OI
QRP-L # 73
Las Cruces, NM

Date: Sun, 30 Jul 2000 23:13:28 -0400
From: S LYON <sslyon@worldnet.att.net>
To: chat qrp <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [76193] BUMBLE GRUMBLE, sort of...
Message-ID: <3984EED8.B593951@worldnet.att.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Well... THAT was.... interesting. Gambled on the weather giving me a break like it did yesterday, chose the "easy" route up Mt Beacon 'cuz just getting over pneumonia. Lost the weather bet and got some crispy clear lessons while getting:

a.) soaked to the skin, from the inside. Rain gear holds moisture in both directions. Very warm, humid, hiking in the rain should be done

naked.

b.) Near heat exhausted. (see (a.) above, substitute "heat" for "moisture".

c.) Blistered heels & toes from wet cotton sox in "water-proof" hiking boots. Hiking boots hold water in, too, and really fill up when stuff runs down your legs into them. Going up blisters the heel, going down does the toe bonze.

d.) No Q's. Clouds socked in, visibility to maybe 50-75' ahead, and way less vertically. No use to go all the way to the site at the top. No chance to sling-shot antenna supports over trees... couldn't see them. End-fed bare wire over a bush along the trail (which follows a picturesque stream/ravine up the mountain), gave me a listen on DSW-20 Ducted into a baggie. Heard a few of the usual suspects but no chance to key up in the CONTINUOUS rain with no work surface and no way to keep the key and tuner dry.

Got real philosophical on the VERY slow retreat. Took long breaks and was rewarded by seeing a coyote with a pup strolling up other side of the ravine. Pup thoroughly soaked too but not minding it much. Obviously didn't have blister problems. Also met a beauty of a copperhead as big around as my arm, hanging out under the back end of the Co-rola when I got back down there. A real beauty.

This was my 2nd skunking for Bumblebee Day, but I'm not discouraged. It felt kind of primal out there in a special way, ignoring the tekkie trappings, of course. Came back sore and tired, but well rewarded anyway. So long until the next time, Bees!

72

=s=

--

'Seab' Lyon - AA1MY
Beacon NY USA FN-31
QRP-L 574 ARCI 9253

Date: Sun, 30 Jul 2000 23:27:23 -0400
From: "Delanet" <hhurst@delanet.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [76194] HB: hamfest booty (long)
Message-ID: <000901bffa9f\$3e29bcd0\$d20d010a@wilsupport1>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;

charset="iso-8859-1"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

"A buck a handful." he said. I couldn't resist it, and spent 20 minutes digging thru 3 boxes of already-worked-over, under-the-table, hamfest semiconductors. When I got home from the 'fest, and examined my prize, I found I had an RS 2N3053 that would have cost me a buck anyway, about 100 TO-39 NPNs (some good, some mystery), 20 or so 2N2221s, some ECG129s (PNP), and 237 2N3702s (also PNP). 237 PNPs??

As a ham, I know that PNPs are just plain wrong. We don't use them, maybe it's a cultural thing. Oh, once in a while someone will throw one in a project, just to show he's broad minded, but not very often. If a company started selling QRP kits with PNP transistors, there would be whispering, and soon the company would be gone. CB sets are rumored to have lots of PNP transistors.

As a cheap QRP'er, I know I have to use hamfest booty. At the risk of my already questionable reputation, I have to build a PNP (toy) QRP rig.

A PNPixie? How about a Tuna Tin PNP? a PNP/40?? Is there a good reason why QRP'ers don't use PNPs in rigs?? Can you tell if a rig is PNP by the way it sounds on the air? Is someone secretly using PNPs in his equipment?? Should NORCAL have a PNP challenge next year??

I bet there are a lot of PNPs out there, hidden in the closet. Anyone want to 'fess up?

Reply using the addresses below to keep traffic on the list down. I can post a summary if necessary. (Names and calls can be kept confidential).

Nastygrams and Corrections to: hhurst@dontbother.com.
All other replies to hhurst@delanet.com.

Hap, WA3PTG
Harry Hurst
Wilmington DE

Date: Sun, 30 Jul 2000 23:29:37 -0400

From: "Delanet" <hhurst@delanet.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [76195] One-volt challenge
Message-ID: <000d01bffa9f\$8e400e90\$d20d010a@wilsupport1>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

So what ever happened to the one-volt challenge? Never heard anything more about it?? Was it too challenging??

Hap, WA3PTG
Harry Hurst
Wilmington DE

Date: Mon, 31 Jul 2000 22:49:53 -0500
From: "Jerry Scherkenbach" <jerrys@execpc.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [76196] BB #68 Contest Notes
Message-ID: <00c001bffb6b\$8d7cc4e0\$8a8acfa9@Pjerrys>

The BB contest was fun today. Looks like about 74 Qsos unless I find any dupes in the log. I was portable at a campground near Plymouth, WI. which is about midway between Milwaukee and Green Bay, WI and about 25 or so miles inland from Lake Michigan. I was using my Yaesu FT900 at 5 watts and a G5RV up about 40 feet. Nothing heard on 10 mtrs....dead band. Had a tough time with 15 mtrs (only two Qsos...thanks AA7QU and AF5Z). 20 mtrs was the place to be today (had about 68 Qsos). Managed 4 Qsos on 40 mtrs but that was not the focus of this contest.

Logbook notes.....

AA7QU on 15 mtrs...my first QSO. Russ was a solid 569 and I had high hopes for a good time on 15 mtrs but it was not to be.

N0SXX.....potent signal on 20 mtrs.

N0RC.....always a good signal here from CO

AL7FS.....a pleasure to hear Jim from Alaska, even through the QRM. As Jim mentioned in his notes, it seemed we were hearing him better than what he was hearing us.

And to everyone else I worked today.....thanks for the nice QSOs.

Thanks to the Adventure Radio Society for hosting this fine event.

72

Jerry N9AW

Date: Sun, 30 Jul 2000 20:57:06 -0700 (PDT)
From: Gary Slagel <gdslagel@yahoo.com>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [76197] BB #10 report & log
Message-ID: <20000731035706.20884.qmail@web204.mail.yahoo.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Had a great time! Wx in Colorado was perfect for
Bumblebees (mebbe a lil hot).

Worked from a campground in Pike Natl Forest that was
in the middle of a big fire in 1997. Since then, it
has only been accessible by foot and was about a two
mile hike in. Ground folage has grown back in but the
forest is just a bunch of blackened trees. I hauled
in my 33' kanga pole as well as an 18' telescoping
aluminum mast so I got my dipole up in the air close
to 50'. Used the Sierra and made contacts on 20 meter
only. Checked 15 and 40 a couple times but heard no
activity. Total of 66 Q's, 28 BB's and 24 different
states/provinces. Following is the list of calls I
worked:

K7TQ
W6AG
WD9IFF
AC6KW
N9AW
KI0MZ
N6GA
N9MZIP
VE5RC

KD6GI
K9YT
N7CEE
K7FD
N7KE
W4EN
KQ5U
AD6JY
W6W0
VA6RF
N7CQR
KQ6DV
W7CD
W1VT
W5TB
KB7MBI
N2CQ
AA4XX
AF5Z
N6WG
AC5K
K5AAR
KA1DDB
AA7LE
KD1JV
NI0A
KB9LCK
NN5B
WB0WQS
N6MM
W0CML
AA7QU
N5JB
AK1P
N7SR
KA9TXE
WA7SPY
W6GQR
N8RN
W4YNG
W0CH
W7EAI
W9CC
N3LAZ
KJ5VW
WF4I
AA8IV
KD7CTF

WB7OEM
K5RAC
NK6A
AC7GM
K6VNX
AA5UN
K4KJP
N7RVD

=====

Gary Slagel/N0SXX
Conifer, CO 80433
gdslagel@yahoo.com
Personal Website: <http://marina.fortunecity.com/sanpedro/351>

Do You Yahoo!?
Kick off your party with Yahoo! Invites.
<http://invites.yahoo.com/>

Date: Sun, 30 Jul 2000 21:05:50 -0700
From: Jim/Julia <w7ls@blarg.net>
To: bowerm@ix.netcom.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [76198] Re: bare wire 1/2 wave question
Message-ID: <3984FB1E.4B9C2A59@blarg.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

You can't drape a bare antenna wire on anything or it will ruin the Q of the antenna. That means it may resonate, may resonate rather broadly, but it is because you are leaking rf current away. This effect is most pronounced near the end of a dipole, where the voltage is getting highest and the current is getting to the lowest point. That ratio of voltage to current is the impedance of that particular point on the antenna. At the ends, you have way high voltage and no current. Very high impedance. Even a dry tree branch will present a resonable path to ground, at the ends of the antenna.

You can actually touch the center areas of the dipole to a tree without losing much efficiency, but that's academic. Use coated, insulated, wire for your dipole. It will have a very minor shortenning effect that is usually negligible. Besides, if you are putting up such a low antenna, then the variabilities in the soil underneath it will throw off your 468/F length calculations, anyway. Jim W7LS

Michael Bower wrote:

> If I decide to go with a bare wire 1/2 wave with a counterpoise (1/4
> wave?)
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> 1) how high up must the 1/2 wave wire be or can it be near the ground?
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> 2) how "neat" does it have to be (or can I just drape it wherever)?
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> 3) If I am (my station position) about 10 feet about the sand, can I
> just use the supposedly soggy sand for the counterpoise (we're about 100
> feet from the water)?
>
> TIA
>
> Michael N4NMR
>
> --
> 73 de N4NMR
> Michael Bower
> Ashburn, VA (near Washington, D.C.)

Date: Mon, 31 Jul 2000 09:02:50 -0700
From: Jeff Grudin <grudin@vdbbs.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [76199] Buggin' BB #14 Report
Message-ID: <3985A32A.7B994827@vdbbs.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Had a Fun BB Contest.

Tom, KQ6DV, and I went to the top of the highest ridge in the Forest of Nisene Marks State Park. The ridge is at about 2600Ft. It is about 2 miles north of the epicenter of the 1989 Loma Prieta Earthquake.

After carefully scouting out our sites, we went to the task of antenna raising. I used my trusty 100ft flat top fed with 300 ohm ribbon. Tom set up his antenna about 1/4 mile away and used a resonant dipole for 20 meters. During antenna raising it was cool as the fog was just lifting. The mosquitoes were having a party and we were the hosts.

I found a nice little spot nestled between a group of rocks to set up the K2. It was a very comfortable spot. As the contest began, I worked

my first QSO, then my second. I noticed a stinging pain on my leg, then my arm. I looked down to find myself covered in biting red ants.

I quickly had to regroup and move my station to another spot. The bands seemed very poor this year. I only managed 34 Qso's, 29 on 20 meters, and 5 on 40 meters. Didn't hear anyone on 10 or 15. The bands were buzzing, worked 19 BB's! Luckily with the ants and mosquitoes, these were the only bees we saw.

See you guys at the next one.

--

73 de AC6KW <mailto:grudin@vdbbs.com>
Jeff Grudin, DVM Web Add: <http://www.vdbbs.com/~grudin>
Ocean Animal Clinic / Cat Clinic of Santa Cruz - Santa Cruz, California
Norcal QRP #1292 QRP-L #16 ARS #351 AR Qrp #131

Date: Sun, 30 Jul 2000 22:15:47 +0100
From: Chuck Adams <k7qo@primenet.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [76200] Ft Tuthill 2000 de K7QO [long]
Message-ID: <4.3.2.7.0.20000730214526.00ab8520@pop.primenet.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Gang,

As you have been reading the Ft Tuthill swapmeet is history and the reports have been great. It seems that each year tops the previous is fun and festivities....

It is always great to see the old gang and the new attendees both QRPers and non-QRPers. People take note that we are all having fun and drop by and ask questions on how to have so much fun.

Thanks to W5YA for the DX contact on the new W6MMA PW-1 vertical antenna. I'll have a separate report on it. Those of you that backpack will love this little dude. Actually the PW-2 is a smaller weight, but more on that later.

The highlight of the trip for me was what can and will happen if you have faith in the youth of American and the world today. Too much bad stuff being written propagated in this day and age. On

Friday there was the building of the Tuna Tin 2's by almost 50 individuals. There was one of the daughters of Jeff Johnson, KJ7L0, was building one and she was pointing out that there was an error in the instructions that she had discovered on her own. Quite impressive even though the error was known to a few others, but she did it on her own.

I asked her if she was going to do the sprint on Saturday and she said that she was a no-code Tech and could not participate. I said that was a shame but was she interested in learning the code? She said yes. So I ran over to the book dealer that is always there as I had earlier seen the ARRL Code CDs for \$10. I bought one and then gave it to her.

As it turns out, she spent 5 hours that night listening to the two CDs and passed her 5WPM test with 80% passing grade!!!! the next morning at the VEC session.

The whole point is that if you give the kids a start in the right direction, they will do more than you ever thought them capable of. They are typically under-challenged and far more capable of great things.

So, Jamie Johnson, KC7MQY, probably set a new record for 0-5WPM in under 17 hrs. The group at Tuthill was going to take up a collection to buy here a new rig ---- the SWL SW-40+, but Dave Benson, NN1G, gave her one. It is this type of support and contribution from all that makes this hobby great. She did use the TT2 to make a contact with the help of someone who helped her and using his call she made her first CW contest exchange. Thanks to Dave Benson for his thoughtful gift to a new QRPer.

So, even though the code requirements have been reduced, we can still get new hams interested in CW and QRP. You just have to help them along.

So at every swapmeet look for someone to help.

I was making contacts using a SWL-40+ and the W6MMA vertical on the desk next to one of the sites where there was a K2, key, battery, etc. for each of the sprint TT2 individuals to setup, make some contacts, and then go to another site and do it all again. It was a lot of fun for all. There were a number of kids that participated and for some it was their first contact ever and most certainly the first contact with something that they built themselves. You could see how nervous they were. You remember the shot nerves, the sweaty palms, and just the general feeling that something bad was going to happen when you first sat down at the key? As someone pointed out, some of them didn't see me keying and being one of the contacts. It was fun to "coach" them indirectly by resending part of the exchange when they missed it. They were so nervous. But later they were doing just great.

The idea of the TT2 sprint was great and others should adopt it to their local meets. The AZ sQRPions did a great job with the help of NorCal and others in getting the kits together and setting up three sites with K2s and antennas for the contest. It was a lot of work for a few people but well worth the expense in resources to do it. It's one of those things that will be talked about for years to come.....

Thanks to all that attended Tuthill 2000 and see you there next year.

FYI

Date: Mon, 31 Jul 2000 02:04:09 -0400
From: Michael Bower <bowerm@ix.netcom.com>
To: unlisted-recipients;; (no To-header on input)
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [76201] Re: bare wire 1/2 wave question
Message-ID: <398516D9.BA2C3069@ix.netcom.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Oops, wrong term. I didn't really mean "bare wire" as open/no insulation. What I really meant was just a long wire out the window/door going to a 1/2 wave (I guess with the part through the door as part of the 1/2 wave). The wire I would take would most probably be (certainly) insulated in some way. But I just want to throw it out and let it lay. Can I do that? (When you have 6 people to pack for and at least one of them (ME) is a real pack rat for taking stuff on vacation, I start thinking about leaving stuff at home. It hurts me to do it, but I do sometimes leave stuff at home. (Hmm, if I leave one of the kids at home, I can take more cameras, radios, books....naw, I guess they would complain.))

Michael

Jim/Julia wrote:

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> antenna. That means it may resonate, may resonate rather broadly, but it is
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> > feet from the water)?

> >
> > TIA

> >
> > Michael N4NMR

> >
> > --

> > 73 de N4NMR
> > Michael Bower

> > Ashburn, VA (near Washington, D.C.)

--
73 de N4NMR
Michael Bower
Ashburn, VA (near Washington, D.C.)

Date: Sun, 30 Jul 2000 22:42:09 -0700
From: Paul Erickson <paule@sfu.ca>

To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [76202] BB #3 loaded touring version
Message-ID: <398511B1.267B2678@sfu.ca>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Well, with the assistance of my friend Dave VE7SGI, we loaded my K2 and QRP+ on our bikes and peddled to Fraser River Park, here in Vancouver. We put up a V beam pointing ESE and a somewhat deformed Bisquare. Both antennas played well, but generally the Vbeam heard better. I used two Poqet palmtops to handle the logging/keying chores, and both worked fine, but next year I think I will try to network them so that, I can better dupe check both rigs. My apologies to those I accidentally called twice, I had swapped computers, during a location change to get out of the sun, and oh well, you get the picture...

I also discovered that when I am listening to the K2 using ear buds, with a rock concert going on in the adjacent park, that I had to crank the audio up as far as it would go... got to find a way to increase that. The QRP+ was fine in that department.

10 meters was a bust, and I only made 5 q's on 15. Made 40 contacts on 20, and heard only one signal on 40 and that station was not part of the flight. Final total 45 q's with 21 being BB's for 945 points.

A couple of people have commented that my signal was loud, which seems to indicate that the antennas and location were working. There were a few very weak signals that I could just not dig out, sorry about that. My thanks to those who worked me, and to those who tried.

It was a great event in spite of the poor conditions, thanks to the Adventure Radio Society for putting it on. Looking forward to next year.

--

cheers, Paul - VA7NT (ex VE7CQK) - email: paule@sfu.ca

"Those who hear not the music, think the dancers mad..."

Date: Mon, 31 Jul 2000 03:39:28 PDT
From: "Alan Fryer" <n3bj@hotmail.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu

Cc: forsale-swap@qth.net
Subject: [76203] FT: Red Hot 40 QRP xcvr kit
Message-ID: <20000731103928.48395.qmail@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

Looking to trade a unbuilt Red Hot 40 xcvr for an assembled DSW-40 or what do you have ? Please let me know.

Alan, N3BJ

Get Your Private, Free E-mail from MSN Hotmail at <http://www.hotmail.com>

Date: Mon, 31 Jul 2000 09:15:12 -0400 (EDT)
From: Bob Patten <n4bp@bc.seflin.org>
To: QRP-L Reflector <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [76204] N4BP BB #74
Message-ID: <Pine.3.89.10007310958.A7400-01000000@bc.seflin.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

2000 Flight of the Bumblebees
N4BP BB# 74

I had planned to operate from P.E.I. as VY2/N4BP during our three week drive to the Maritime Provinces. But we only drove as far as Atlanta and limped back home with a thrown back. After several trips to my wife's chiropractor and one trip to a medical doctor, I felt strong enough to execute "Plan B".

I got a late start on my drive to the FL middle Keys after trying to fix my desktop well enough for my wife to read her e-mail - no success... Arrived at Indian Key Fill (mile marker 80) at about 11:45 and quickly set up the station and antenna. Since I was alone, I found a new way to erect my guyed four-band vertical. One guy was tied to a nearby garbage can and a second to the trunk of the car. From these two support points, the vertical simply leaned toward the Gulf of Mexico with the hope that no strong winds would come up to blow it back toward the guy points. The station was set up on a small plastic end table about 18" high. It consisted of the K2 powered by a 7A/H gel cell, Poqet computer powered by two D cells and running the NA logging software, and NorCal paddle. The "chair" consisted of a plastic foam filled cushion and a self-inflating camping pillow. After wolfing down the lunch that my wife had fixed for me, I "sat" down to operate.

With thunder storms surrounding me, the QRN was horrendous on 20M and masked all but the strongest signals. It seemed slightly less bothersome on 15M, so

I spent as much time as practical there. But even worse was the highway noise. My QTH was only a few feet from US-1 with a motorcycle marathon going through the weekend. All through the sprint, the K2 ran with the volume fully clockwise - which often still wasn't enough to hear some of the signals. I had one brief period of drizzle which I handled by throwing my shirt over the K2 and continuing to operate. The cloud cover was a blessing though since the summertime Florida sun can be brutal!

My log showed 47 Q's on 20M, 37 Q's on 15M, and one on 10M with 33 Bumblebees. This calculated to a score of 16,830. My thanks to those who hung in with me to repeat their info again and again. My apologies to those I just could not pull through the QRN and motorcycle noise.

73,

Bob Patten, N4BP

(0 0)

Plantation, FL

-----o00o-()-o00-----

E-Mail: n4bp@bc.seflin.org

Web Page: <http://www.qsl.net/n4bp>

Brass Pounder BBS: (954) 472-7715

SOC #1Whiners #6

Date: Mon, 31 Jul 2000 08:20:32 -0500

From: "Dan W. Dooley" <dandooley@pipeline.com>

To: <hhurst@delanet.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [76205] Re: hamfest booty (long)

Message-ID: <007c01bffa2f2\$1d2d4940\$0100a8c0@dandooley>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain;

charset="iso-8859-1"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Besides, speaking of PNPs, you can't fool Mother Nature. They really don't work. It's just a big hoax. How would a tube work if you made the plate voltage negative?

Thought I was the only one who thought they were backwards.....

Dan W. Dooley WB5TKA Bedford, Texas EM12ku

e-mail to: dandooley@pipeline.com

SOC#198

May Goddes love blest ye alle

"Ancient Pistol, I do partly understand your meaning."

----- Original Message -----

From: "Delanet" <hhurst@delanet.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Sunday, July 30, 2000 10:27 PM
Subject: HB: hamfest booty (long)

>
> As a ham, I know that PNPs are just plain wrong. We don't use them,
maybe
> it's a cultural thing. Oh, once in a while someone will throw one in a
> project, just to show he's broad minded, but not very often. If a
company
> started selling QRP kits with PNP transistors, there would be whispering,
> and soon the company would be gone. CB sets are rumored to have lots of
PNP
> transistors.
>

Date: Mon, 31 Jul 2000 09:41:54 -0400
From: "w8diz" <w8diz@cinci.rr.com>
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [76206] PNP vs NPN
Message-ID: <005e01bffa5\$16ccdf40\$1461a518@cinci.rr.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

In the long distant past, I can remember when PNP's were the norm.
When NPN's started showing up, I was a bit weary of using them...
thought they were not a proven device.

Later, I think I read that NPN's lend themselves to higher frequency
operation than the PNP's; something to do with holes and electons,
or was it that manufacturing was easier?

Anyway, PNP's are easy to work with...Just sit on your head the next
time you have to use one :-)

73 & "oo's" - Dieter (DIZ) Gentzow - W8DIZ - Loveland, Ohio
Clermont County - EM79uf - near Cincinnati; 39.218N - 84.305W
FPqrp-1 SOC-8 DLQRPAG-1454 ARCI-10226 QRPL-1998 10X-9389 CATT-26 K2-493
<http://home.cinci.rr.com/w8diz> [AOL-IM "w8diz"]

Date: Mon, 31 Jul 2000 09:49:03 -0400
From: "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
To: <dandooley@pipeline.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [76207] Re: hamfest booty (long)
Message-ID: <012601bffa6\$19b73880\$2101a8c0@insydesw.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Ahh, but isn't that where positronic tubes come in to play....

> Besides, speaking of PNPs, you can't fool Mother Nature. They really
don't
> work. It's just a big hoax. How would a tube work if you made the
plate
> voltage negative?
>
> Thought I was the only one who thought they were backwards.....
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> Dan W. Dooley WB5TKA Bedford, Texas EM12ku
> e-mail to: dandooley@pipeline.com
> SOC#198
> May Goddes love blest ye alle
> "Ancient Pistol, I do partly understand your meaning."
>
>
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> ----- Original Message -----
> From: "Delanet" <hhurst@delanet.com>
> To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
> Sent: Sunday, July 30, 2000 10:27 PM
> Subject: HB: hamfest booty (long)
>
>
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lots of
> PNP
> > transistors.
> >
>
>
>

Date: Mon, 31 Jul 2000 07:01:26 -0700
From: "Coote, Jay" <JCoote@ci.arcadia.ca.us>
To: "'bowerm@ix.netcom.com'" <bowerm@ix.netcom.com>, Low Power Amateur Radio
Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [76208] RE: bare wire 1/2 wave question
Message-ID: <131CE266CAD0D211B3550008C7C9A2D51CBC93@arcadia-pd1.arcadiapd.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain

If you have the room, the wire can be other lengths than 1/2 wave, also,
some tuners may "like" the low impedance of 3/4 wave or odd multiples of
1/4 wave a little better. If the wire is parallel to ground, under 1/4
wave above ground it will make a good NVIS (high and medium angle)
antenna. NVIS contacts have been achieved with wires a couple feet
above ground.

A straight run is better, but wire antennas may be folded into
half-squares, L's, lazy L's, V's,. Many hams (or .gov's?) can tell you
that they have made plenty of contacts with "stealth" wire antennas
thrown over roofs and trees, dangling from balconies, etc-

73

Jay

W6CJ

-----Original Message-----

From: Michael Bower [mailto:bowerm@ix.netcom.com]
Sent: Sunday, July 30, 2000 6:21 PM
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
Subject: bare wire 1/2 wave question

If I decide to go with a bare wire 1/2 wave with a counterpoise (1/4 wave?)

1) how high up must the 1/2 wave wire be or can it be near the ground?

2) how "neat" does it have to be (or can I just drape it wherever)?

3) If I am (my station position) about 10 feet about the sand, can I just use the supposedly soggy sand for the counterpoise (we're about 100 feet from the water)?

TIA

Michael N4NMR

--

73 de N4NMR

Michael Bower

Ashburn, VA (near Washington, D.C.)

Date: Mon, 31 Jul 2000 10:17:33 EDT
From: ARDUJENSKI@aol.com
To: JCoote@ci.arcadia.ca.us, qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [76209] Re: bare wire 1/2 wave question
Message-ID: <a3.957dd40.26b6e47d@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

As Jay W6CJ pointed out the ATU may like lengths other than 1/2 wave. According to Moxon in his book HF fANTENNAS FOR ALL LOCATIONS he notes however it is best to avoid 1/4w, odd multiples of 1/4w or less than 1/4w with end-fed wires.

133ft according to Moxon is almost an ideal length for all band operations.

Now addressing the wire, you may want to use *bear* wire while operation in the wilds (smile)--alan kb7mbi

Date: Mon, 31 Jul 2000 07:43:58 -0700 (PDT)

From: "James C. Owen, III" <k4cgy_list@yahoo.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [76210] FS-Centennial CW/SSB Transceiver Kit
Message-ID: <20000731144358.4587.qmail@web1604.mail.yahoo.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

I have an unbuilt Centennial for 80m from Dan's Small Parts & Kits. Just as received from Dan, no construction started. Includes a couple of notes on construction from QRP-l. \$55.00 including shipping.

Jim K4CGY

Do You Yahoo!?
Kick off your party with Yahoo! Invites.
<http://invites.yahoo.com/>

Date: Mon, 31 Jul 2000 11:12:29 -0400
From: "w8diz" <w8diz@cinci.rr.com>
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [76211] HB: Parts - ISA PC sockets
Message-ID: <007801bffb01\$be30c6f0\$1461a518@cinci.rr.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Anybody know where I can get a couple of 8 or 16 bit ISA sockets? These are the sockets that held the older style PC cards. I checked all common vendors like DIGIKEY and MOUSER but seems nobody carries them anymore.

Plan is to use them for PLUG-IN BAND modules for the multiPIG project.
<http://multipig.homepage.com>

help!!!

73 & "oo's" - Dieter (DIZ) Gentzow - W8DIZ - Loveland, Ohio
Clermont County - EM79uf - near Cincinnati; 39.218N - 84.305W
FPqrp-1 SOC-8 DLQRPAG-1454 ARCI-10226 QRPL-1998 10X-9389 CATT-26 K2-493
<http://home.cinci.rr.com/w8diz> [AOL-IM "w8diz"]

Date: Mon, 31 Jul 2000 10:22:53 -0500
From: "Kevin Muenzler, WB5RUE" <wb5rue@stic.net>
To: <w8diz@cinci.rr.com>, "'Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion'" <qrp-
l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [76212] RE: Parts - ISA PC sockets
Message-ID: <000001bffb03\$32e33d10\$ef5d6f81@v8.uthscsa.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Dead motherboards are a good source if you want to go through the trouble of unsoldering them. A propane torch is a good tool for that. Clamp the board using a vise. Have someone hold the connector with a pair of pliers. Gently heat the solder pads by moving the torch up and down so that all the pads unsolder at the same time. Give a gentle tug and voila!

Other than that there is a company here in Texas called Altex Electronics
<http://www.altex.com>. They are a "surplus" supplier that has all kinds of
"stuff."

72/73/oink!

Kevin, WB5RUE

> -----Original Message-----
> From: owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
> [mailto:owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU]On Behalf Of
> w8diz
> Sent: Monday, July 31, 2000 10:12 AM
> To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
> Subject: HB: Parts - ISA PC sockets
>
>
> Anybody know where I can get a couple of 8 or 16 bit ISA sockets?
> These are the sockets that held the older style PC cards.
> I checked all common vendors like DIGIKEY and MOUSER but
> seems nobody carries them anymore.
>
> Plan is to use them for PLUG-IN BAND modules for the multiPIG project.
> <http://multipig.homepage.com>
>
> help!!!
>
> 73 & "oo's" - Dieter (DIZ) Gentzow - W8DIZ - Loveland, Ohio
> Clermont County - EM79uf - near Cincinnati; 39.218N - 84.305W

> 133ft according to Moxon is almost an ideal length for all band operations.

The performance is NOT stellar, but the swr is less than 2:1 on all bands, I can work folks, and no signs of rf in the shack.

Just for grins...I set up a "slider" at the rig end....a length of wire that slides along the feed wire...yet another way to tweak....not precise, but you can see a difference.

[./](#)
baltimoremd@baltimoremd.com Thom LaCosta K3HRN Webmaster

Date: Mon, 31 Jul 2000 08:30:39 -0700
From: Russ Carpenter <russ@natworld.com>
To: QRP-L List <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [76214] BEE REPORT
Message-ID: <B5AAE9AF.53AE%russ@natworld.com>
Mime-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

On Sunday, this person bush whacked to the top of a mountain in the Oregon Cascades. As usual, I was the only human being for miles around. I found a great spot in the middle of a meadow of wild flowers and bear grass. A nice patch of tiger lilies spilled over the east facing cliff. Along the horizon, snow covered volcanic mountains made me feel humble.

Putting up my mast by myself is always a hoot. But this time, there wasn't a breath of wind, so I thought it would be easy. Ha! In the Oregon alpine country we have a tiny plant called Kinnikinnik (there will be a spelling test at the end of class today). It seems inoffensive, but, in reality, its chief purpose in the scheme of things is to snag guy lines, feed lines, and antenna wires.

15 meters was very entertaining from up there. It would swoop in, and then swoop out. In the end, 15 meters was good for 35 Qs. 20 meters was the usual midday slog.

Sometimes, we get tempted to reschedule the Flight of the Bumblebees for later in the day, to allow the daytime absorption levels to die down. But then, the Bees would have a tough time hiking, biking, and boating back to their points of departure. All in all, midday seems like the best slot.

The results always make one thing clear--the Bees who resourcefully take advantage of their terrain always have fine scores. Launching rays over water, especially salt water, pays off. So does getting yourself to the top of sloping terrain. That's the great thing about human power--you can get yourself to operating sites that ordinary human beings can only dream about.

There is a comprehensive tutorial on operating from sloping terrain in the archives of The ARS Sojourner. Just hop on over to
http://www.natworld.com/ars/pages/back_issues/0400_text/fdim.html

Thanks to all of you who participated in the 2000 Flight of the Bumblebees!

Russ Carpenter, AA7QU
Contest Manger for The Adventure Radio Society

Date: Mon, 31 Jul 2000 11:38:56 -0400
From: "w8diz" <w8diz@cinci.rr.com>
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [76215] Re: Parts - ISA PC sockets
Message-ID: <009301bffb05\$70336d50\$1461a518@cinci.rr.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

TNX Kevin. I went down to the basement and got the propane torch out.
WOW. I'm now the proud owner of 7 "like-new" ISA sockets.
and the price was right.

Hey gang... this worked great.

73 & "oo's" - Dieter (DIZ) Gentzow - W8DIZ - Loveland, Ohio
Clermont County - EM79uf - near Cincinnati; 39.218N - 84.305W
FPqrp-1 SOC-8 DLQRPAG-1454 ARCI-10226 QRPL-1998 10X-9389 CATT-26 K2-493
<http://home.cinci.rr.com/w8diz> [AOL-IM "w8diz"]

----- Original Message -----

From: "Kevin Muenzler, WB5RUE" <wb5rue@stic.net>
To: <w8diz@cinci.rr.com>; "'Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion'"
<qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Monday, July 31, 2000 11:22 AM
Subject: RE: Parts - ISA PC sockets

> Dead motherboards are a good source if you want to go through the trouble
> of
> unsoldering them. A propane torch is a good tool for that. Clamp the
> board
> using a vise. Have someone hold the connector with a pair of pliers.
> Gently heat the solder pads by moving the torch up and down so that all
> the
> pads unsolder at the same time. Give a gentle tug and voila!
>
> Other than that there is a company here in Texas called Altex Electronics
> <http://www.altex.com>. They are a "surplus" supplier that has all kinds of
> "stuff."
>
> 72/73/oink!
>
> Kevin, WB5RUE
>
> > -----Original Message-----

> > From: owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
> > [mailto:owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU]On Behalf Of
> > w8diz
> > Sent: Monday, July 31, 2000 10:12 AM
> > To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
> > Subject: HB: Parts - ISA PC sockets
> >
> >
> > Anybody know where I can get a couple of 8 or 16 bit ISA sockets?
> > These are the sockets that held the older style PC cards.
> > I checked all common vendors like DIGIKEY and MOUSER but
> > seems nobody carries them anymore.
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> > <http://multipig.homepage.com>
> >
> > help!!!
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> > 73 & "oo's" - Dieter (DIZ) Gentzow - W8DIZ - Loveland, Ohio
> > Clermont County - EM79uf - near Cincinnati; 39.218N - 84.305W
> > FPqrp-1 SOC-8 DLQRPAG-1454 ARCI-10226 QRPL-1998 10X-9389
> > CATT-26 K2-493
> > <http://home.cinci.rr.com/w8diz> [AOL-IM "w8diz"]
> >
> >
> >
>

Date: 29 Jul 2000 11:34:21 -0400
From: Glen Leinweber <leinwebe@mcmail.cis.McMaster.CA>
To: w8diz@cinci.rr.com
Cc: qrp-1;;
Subject: [76216] Re: PNP vs NPN
Message-ID: <2000Jul29.113421-0400@[130.113.234.7]>

Dieter,

When i draw designs using PNP's, I always draw 'em upside down (emitter up), to avoid neck spasms. This way, the electrons naturally fall from the top of the page toward the bottom, and voltages at the top of the page are always higher than the voltages at the bottom! And don't get me started about which way electrons flow ;-)

Glen VE3DNL

In <005e01bffa5\$16ccdf40\$1461a518@cinci.rr.com>, w8diz wrote:

>Anyway, PNP's are easy to work with...Just sit on your head the next
>time you have to use one :-)

Date: Mon, 31 Jul 2000 10:59:13 -0500
From: "Tom Whiteside" <n5tw@igg-tx.net>
To: "QRP-L" <QRP-L@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [76217] Fox: Preliminary log for N5TW hunt #8
Message-ID: <001d01bffb08\$46681680\$b421f0cd@g517v>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

Thanks to all that worked me on Sunday and apologies to those that I missed... I had hoped to break the 100 barrier but was only able to do 75 (counting me). The first hour was tracking ok but the second hour was tough with both conditions and QRM... It was a great experience and fun nevertheless and the privilege is most appreciated!

We had planned to start at 14056 to avoid BB and had a nice quiet spot picked out but 2 QRL?s yielded 2 "C" replies so had to hunt around some - ended up right square in the FISTS area dreading all the likely QRM but it went fine for a while... Moved a few times the first hour when I heard bad QRM on my frequency - not from hounds BTW...

Got clobbered again at the beginning of the second hour and decided to QSY up to the QRP area since the /BBs should be outta there - not sure how many could hear my QSY message over the monster QRO QRM... Some smart hounds did not take too long to find me at the new frequency and we resumed... About this time, started getting some heavy QRN and could see a real ugly looking thunderhead outside the window... I have big time grounding on the tower, Polyphaser entrance panel with Polyphaser stuff on all lines but gotta tell ya - were it not for the hunt, I'd have been disconnected for sure! In addition to the QRN, the conditions were just rough in the second hour. You would come back to a hound and they would just fade right out of the picture - sometimes you could hear parts of the exchange loudly and then it was like cutting in a 20dB pad all of a sudden... Any way, the second hour was character building! It was good to hear some new callsigns participating! Please check the logs and send me any corrections - as usual, am glad to QSL any QSOs with no SASE required....

Tom Whiteside
N5TW Georgetown, TX QRP-L#1474 K2#1389

FOX HUNT#8 SUMMARY SHEET

Contest Date : 30-Jul-00

Callsign Used : N5TW
Operator : N5TW
Team : Big Dawgs

Category : DA FOX

Default Exchange : 559 TX TOM 1474

Name : TOM WHITESIDE
Address : 228 WIND RIDGE COVE
City/State/Zip : GEORGETOWN/TX/78628
Country : United States

BAND	Raw QSOs	Valid QSOs	Points
20CW	75	75	74
FOX CREDIT	1	1	1
Totals	76	76	75

Final Score = 75 points.

I have observed all competition rules as well as all regulations established for amateur radio in my country. My report is correct and true to the best of my knowledge. I agree to be bound by the decisions of the Awards Committee.

Date 31-JULY-2000____ Signed TOM WHITESIDE_____ Call
N5TW_____

2000 FOX HUNT#2 N5TW

Band Pts	Date	Time	QSO#	Call	worked
----	----	----	----	-----	----
-					
1	20CW	30-Jul-00	20:00	1	KA9TXE 579 IL TERRY 977
1	20CW	30-Jul-00	20:01	2	K0EVZ 579 ND DOC 861
1	20CW	30-Jul-00	20:02	3	NQ7X 559 AZ FLOYD 343
1	20CW	30-Jul-00	20:03	4	N0UR 599 MN JIM 799
1	20CW	30-Jul-00	20:03	5	N4ROA 559 VA DAN 970
1	20CW	30-Jul-00	20:04	6	NK7M 599 AZ BOB 271
1	20CW	30-Jul-00	20:05	7	K50I 559 NM TIM 73
1	20CW	30-Jul-00	20:06	8	AJ4Y 579 FL PAUL 1795
1	20CW	30-Jul-00	20:07	9	N1FN 559 CO ET 153
1	20CW	30-Jul-00	20:08	10	KG4BIG 559 KY KEN 1974
1					
1	20CW	30-Jul-00	20:09	11	N5GLQ 569 LA MIKE 5W
1	20CW	30-Jul-00	20:11	12	W8DIZ 559 OH DIZ 1998
1	20CW	30-Jul-00	20:12	13	WB8RCR 559 MI JOHN 1446
1	20CW	30-Jul-00	20:13	14	K4AO 559 KY RON 5W
1	20CW	30-Jul-00	20:15	15	WB6JBM/8 559 OH RICK 1118
1	20CW	30-Jul-00	20:17	16	NW7DX 559 WA BEN 1892
1	20CW	30-Jul-00	20:18	17	N8IE 559 OH DAN 1404
1	20CW	30-Jul-00	20:19	18	AF4PS 579 FL MAC 704
1	20CW	30-Jul-00	20:20	19	N5IB 559 LA JIM 1913
1	20CW	30-Jul-00	20:22	20	KA1DDB 559 MI MIKE 2064
1					
	20CW	30-Jul-00	20:22	21	W9UQB 559 AZ MIKE 4136

1						
20CW	30-Jul-00	20:25	22	AA7EQ	559	AZ BOB 2186
1						
20CW	30-Jul-00	20:26	23	VA6RF	559	AB EARL 1076
1						
20CW	30-Jul-00	20:27	24	N1TP	559	FL TOM 1317
1						
20CW	30-Jul-00	20:28	25	W4EN	599	NJ ED 5W
1						
20CW	30-Jul-00	20:29	26	K6VNX	559	CA ARLEN 5W
1						
20CW	30-Jul-00	20:30	27	AF5Z	559	TX BOB 984
1						
20CW	30-Jul-00	20:31	28	K9IUA	559	ND KEVIN 383
1						
20CW	30-Jul-00	20:32	29	AE9F	339	CA DAN 5W
1						
20CW	30-Jul-00	20:35	30	W0CH	559	MO DAVE 618
1						
20CW	30-Jul-00	20:36	31	KA0ERU	599	TN JOE 3W
1						
20CW	30-Jul-00	20:37	32	WJ1R	559	CO LARRY 2137
1						
20CW	30-Jul-00	20:38	33	NV4V	559	KY PETE 1721
1						
20CW	30-Jul-00	20:40	34	VE5RC	559	SK BRUCE 886
1						
20CW	30-Jul-00	20:42	35	AF4PP	559	GA CHUCK 1785
1						
20CW	30-Jul-00	20:43	36	K5DI	579	NM KARL 33
1						
20CW	30-Jul-00	20:44	37	WD5CMA	559	LA GLORIA 5W
1						
20CW	30-Jul-00	20:45	38	KM5VY	559	NM TOM 1592
1						
20CW	30-Jul-00	20:46	39	W7ILW	559	AZ HOWARD 2010
1						
20CW	30-Jul-00	20:47	40	N6WG	559	CA BOB 26
1						
20CW	30-Jul-00	20:51	41	K8ZT	599	OH ANTHONY 453
1						
20CW	30-Jul-00	20:52	42	W5YW	559	LA MIKE 5W
1						
20CW	30-Jul-00	20:53	43	AC7CF	559	UT ANDREW 2180
1						
20CW	30-Jul-00	20:55	44	KB7WW	559	OR ART 290

1					
20CW	30-Jul-00	20:58	45	N7CQR	599 OR DAN 502
1					
20CW	30-Jul-00	20:59	46	WA7SKY	559 CO GLENN 2214
1					
20CW	30-Jul-00	21:00	47	AF4LQ	579 KY MIKE 1395
1					
20CW	30-Jul-00	21:02	48	N6MM	579 CA HARVEY 5W
1					
20CW	30-Jul-00	21:02	49	N9AW	579 WI JERRY 1271
1					
20CW	30-Jul-00	21:04	50	VA7NT	559 BC PAUL 20
1					
20CW	30-Jul-00	21:07	51	AG0T	599 ND TODD 2211
1					
20CW	30-Jul-00	21:08	52	W0AV	579 MO GEORGE 1866
1					
20CW	30-Jul-00	21:09	53	WS4S	559 TN CONARD 993
1					
20CW	30-Jul-00	21:11	54	AC4HF	559 TN JEFF 98
1					
20CW	30-Jul-00	21:12	55	K8CV	559 MI WALT 935
1					
20CW	30-Jul-00	21:13	56	W7QQQ	559 AZ JACK 1210
1					
20CW	30-Jul-00	21:17	57	VE5VA	559 SK PETE 46
1					
20CW	30-Jul-00	21:19	58	W2XN	339 FL ED 1728
1					
20CW	30-Jul-00	21:21	59	NA6E	559 CA MARY 1779
1					
20CW	30-Jul-00	21:22	60	K5LN	559 TX BILL 1794
1					
20CW	30-Jul-00	21:23	61	K7TQ	559 ID RANDY 102
1					
20CW	30-Jul-00	21:24	62	W2KJ	559 NC JOE 1237
1					
20CW	30-Jul-00	21:25	63	NK6A	599 CA DON 1517
1					
20CW	30-Jul-00	21:26	64	KA5T	599 TX LARRY 89
1					
20CW	30-Jul-00	21:28	65	K0YO	599 CO MIKE 2W
1					
20CW	30-Jul-00	21:30	66	N0RC	559 CO ROD 1764
1					
20CW	30-Jul-00	21:34	67	K7UD/BB	559 AZ BEE 2727

1
 20CW 30-Jul-00 21:38 68 KB7WW 559 OR ART 290
 0
 20CW 30-Jul-00 21:39 69 KD7AEE 599 UT OZ 24
 1
 20CW 30-Jul-00 21:43 70 K2ZN 559 NY AL 1W
 1

 20CW 30-Jul-00 21:46 71 AE9K 559 WI BRIAN 58
 1
 20CW 30-Jul-00 21:47 72 WA9PWP 579 WI PAUL 127
 1
 20CW 30-Jul-00 21:51 73 N3LAZ 579 PA DON 5W
 1
 20CW 30-Jul-00 21:52 74 K1QM 559 ME JOEL 337
 1
 20CW 30-Jul-00 21:58 75 K0CO 559 CO JACK 619
 1

 Date: Mon, 31 Jul 2000 10:59:56 -0600 (MDT)
 From: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
 To: S LYON <sslyon@worldnet.att.net>
 Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
 Subject: [76218] Re: BUMBLE GRUMBLE, sort of...
 Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.10.10007311051230.875-1000000@cannac.ampr.org>
 MIME-Version: 1.0
 Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

As a long term back packer I have solved the "rain problem". The thing to do is dress for clear warm/hot weather and if it rains, cover your pack with a big plastic sack. Cut slots so the shoulder straps come through, and wear a hat, not water proof, that keeps your glasses dry.

When you get to your next camp site pitch your tent and put in your sleeping bag stove and food. Let yourself dry or use a towel depending on how cold it is. If you get cold fix some tea and drink it from your sleeping bag.

On Sun, 30 Jul 2000, S LYON wrote:

> Well... THAT was.... interesting. Gambled on the weather giving me a

> break like it did yesterday, chose the "easy" route up Mt Beacon 'cuz
> just getting over pneumonia. Lost the weather bet and got some crispy
> clear lessons while getting:
>
> a.) soaked to the skin, from the inside. Rain gear holds moisture in
> both directions. Very warm, humid, hiking in the rain should be done
> naked.
>
> b.) Near heat exhausted. (see (a.) above, substitute "heat" for
> "moisture".
>
> c.) Blistered heels & toes from wet cotton sox in "water-proof" hiking
> boots. Hiking boots hold water in, too, and really fill up when stuff
> runs down your legs into them. Going up blisters the heel, going down
> does the toe bonze.
>
> d.) No Q's. Clouds socked in, visibility to maybe 50-75' ahead, and way
> less vertically. No use to go all the way to the site at the top. No
> chance to sling-shot antenna supports over trees... couldn't see them.
> End-fed bare wire over a bush along the trail (which follows a
> picturesque stream/ravine up the mountain), gave me a listen on DSW-20
> Ducted into a baggie. Heard a few of the usual suspects but no chance to
> key up in the CONTINUOUS rain with no work surface and no way to keep
> the key and tuner dry.
>
> Got real philosophical on the VERY slow retreat. Took long breaks and
> was rewarded by seeing a coyote with a pup strolling up other side of
> the ravine. Pup thoroughly soaked too but not minding it much. Obviously
> didn't have blister problems. Also met a beauty of a copperhead as big
> around as my arm, hanging out under the back end of the Co-rolla when I
> got back down there. A real beauty.
>
> This was my 2nd skunking for Bumblebee Day, but I'm not discouraged. It
> felt kind of primal out there in a special way, ignoring the tekkie
> trappings, of course. Came back sore and tired, but well rewarded
> anyway. So long until the next time, Bees!
> 72
> =s=
>
> --
>
> 'Seab' Lyon - AA1MY
> Beacon NY USA FN-31
> QRP-L 574 ARCI 9253
>
>

Yours Truly,

- Karl F. Larsen, k5di@arrl.net (505) 524-3303 -

Date: Mon, 31 Jul 2000 11:58:36 -0500
From: "Mike Branca" <w3irz@att.net>
To: <leinwebe@mcmail.cis.McMaster.CA>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [76219] Re: PNP vs NPN
Message-ID: <005701bffb11\$86d0a620\$7e014d0c@default>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Of course not Glen. Solid state electronics utilize the phenomenon of positive electrons going to the negative and that is the reason the arrows always point from the positive to the negative. Keep this in mind and you will never have a polarity problem.

Mike Branca W3IRZ in Conyers Georgia

----- Original Message -----

From: Glen Leinweber <leinwebe@mcmail.cis.McMaster.CA>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Saturday, July 29, 2000 10:34 AM
Subject: Re: PNP vs NPN

> Dieter,
> When i draw designs using PNP's, I always draw 'em
> upside down (emitter up), to avoid neck spasms. This way, the
> electrons naturally fall from the top of the page toward the
> bottom, and voltages at the top of the page are always higher
> than the voltages at the bottom! And don't get me started
> about which way electrons flow ;-)
> Glen VE3DNL
>
> In <005e01bffa5\$16ccdf40\$1461a518@cinci.rr.com>, w8diz wrote:
> >Anyway, PNP's are easy to work with...Just sit on your head the next
> >time you have to use one :-)

Date: Mon, 31 Jul 2000 09:39:42 -0800
From: Anthony Felino <anthony@pacinfosb.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu, ted.albert@worldnet.att.net
Subject: [76220] using regens
Message-ID: <Chameleon.965063885.anthony@anthony-400>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; CHARSET=ISO-8859-1

"I would like to entertain a discussion on the actual use of a regen receiver for QRP operation..."

Ted,

I like to use regens on the air, though much simpler ones than you are using. Keep in mind that until the mid 30's this was how it was done.

The old timers did not always receive and transmit on the same frequency. but they could with good accuracy by using monitors. My 1930 ARRL handbook Has a chapter on receivers, followed by a chapter on monitors, and then the chapter on transmitters. They recommended that a beginner build his station in that order.

A monitor was yet another oscillator that was calibrated, shielded, and had a phone jack. It was typically like a regen detector with no regen control. When you heard a station, you tuned the monitor until you could hear it in your receiver. Because it was shielded, the signal did not overload the RX. Then you tuned your transmitter until you heard it in the phones connected to the monitor. I'll leave it to you to figure out what pitches and directions of tuning needed to be used.

Anyway, this is one way I use my regens. I have another receiver (I have a bunch in the shack) and I tune the monitor receiver to the regen whistle, then I use the monitor receiver to spot the TX. The monitor receiver then also provides the sidetone.

I use the transmitting antenna for receiving as well. You have to have the antenna connected to the receiver for spotting, as the antenna is part of the resonant circuit for regens without an RF stage. It is a great advantage if your antenna uses a feedline rather than just being fed from the back of the tuner, like a random wire. This helps in two ways. The antenna is farther from the transmitter so the spot signal is less likely to cause overload. Also the antenna is farther away from the receiver, so RF leakage through the phones line, etc. does not get back into the RX. This reduces hand capacity effects.

One problem you may be having is with the receivers you are using. The two commercial

kits you mentioned are rather complicated units whose design is driven by the type of parts available in quantity cheap. You could build a superhet with that many parts. These really have little to do with the kinds of regens that hams used in the 20's and 30's. Mine are very simple 1 or 2 transistor things with ticklers and variable coupling to the resonator. They don't overload that badly when light coupling is used. With the antenna connected to the receiver and the transmitter in spot mode and not connected to the antenna I can easily spot in the normal way. The transmitters I have done this with are pretty well sheilded, though. And of course the transmitter must not shift frequency when the antenna is connected to it. This is not always the case with simple VFO transmitters.

73, WN6Q

Anthony Felino, Pacific Information Design
email: anthony@pacinfosb.com
telephone: (805) 730 1565, x25

Date: Mon, 31 Jul 2000 10:24:11 -0700
From: Mike Parkes <mike.parkes@westcoasthotels.com>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [76221] Source for Sierra Band Module crystals?
Message-ID: <s98553de.065@g-b.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Disposition: inline

I am thinking of building my Sierra band modules from scratch - scrounging the parts from wherever if I can save \$\$ in the process (Okay I admit I am a major penny-pincher!) - the parts don't seem too hard to locate (Dan's, etc) except for the crystals. I haven't contacted ICM yet for a quote but I can guess it won't be cheap. Has anyone else built these modules on the cheap, or know of a source for the crystals at a decent price?

Thanks!

Mike AB7RU

Date: Mon, 31 Jul 2000 16:24:36 -0700
From: oxf01@maxmail.co.uk
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu

Subject: [76222] Transceivers for Backpacking
Message-ID: <39860AB4.14EA@maxmail.co.uk>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

Hi there:

This is directed at people who are hikers/backpackers or use QRP rigs in situations where power drain is an important criteria.

In my occupation I spend quite a lot of time in remote locations. I also enjoy hiking off into the wilderness, wherever I may be, for recreational purposes. So I set myself the task of constructing a somewhat decent radio that I could take backpacking with me. Nothing particularly unusual about that you might think. I'm talking here about a transceiver with a reasonably good receive side, not a direct conversion receiver.

So as this project has progressed I've been trying to achieve a compromise between performance and current consumption. Whilst there are many things that factor into building a good RX, two of the most critical are the first mixer and the IF stages. Of course as one improves the performance it becomes more complex and draws more current which rather defeats the object of a backpackable TXVR, and that is my dilemma!

So, my first question is how much current should I allow the TXVR to draw on receive? I've basically set myself a limit of 50mA. Is this reasonable and what do others think or have achieved?

Next, there is this issue of the first mixer stage. NE602's don't take a whole lot of current but their IP3 characteristics are not that great. Instead I leaned towards diode ring mixers such as the SBL1/TUF1. These have much better IP3 characteristics and are also bilateral, a big plus for simplicity, and will work for both RX and TX. However, there's a problem here in that they require considerably higher local oscillator drive, and that means more power drain. Also most of the designs I see use a fairly robust preamp after the first mixer to keep signal to noise ratio up into the IF amp. So, there goes a lot more current. Then there's the option of switching mixers. These have some pretty good IP3 values and can be made to work without too much current drain (I think). But they are not bilateral.

The IF stages don't concern me quite as much, that's more easily resolvable but again if anyone has any ideas I'd be pleased to hear them.

In short I ve been going round in circles over this issue trying to balance current consumption with a reasonable level of performance and I could use a little perspective on this issue. Ideally I d like to hear from people who are backpackers/hikers or any others who have interests in keeping current drain down while maintaining a reasonable RX performance and how you ve grappled with this problem. Any advice or perspective would be appreciated.

73,

Mike G4COA

Date: Mon, 31 Jul 2000 12:18:56 -0500
From: "Kanalz, Karl" <Karl.Kanalz@allegiancetelecom.com>
To: "'w3irz@att.net'" <w3irz@att.net>, Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [76223] RE: PNP vs NPN
Message-ID:
<4734702CFA3CD411A74A00805F57A3B703E3F3B0@dfwex01.allegiancetelecom.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"

Gosh! To think that I used to believe that "electrons" were charged negatively! I never realized that electrons had BOTH polarities!

Karl K - W8TIF
McKinney, Texas

-----Original Message-----
From: Mike Branca [SMTP:w3irz@att.net]
Sent: Monday, July 31, 2000 11:59 AM
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
Subject: Re: PNP vs NPN

Of course not Glen. Solid state electronics utilize the phenomenon of positive electrons going to the negative and that is the reason the arrows always point from the positive to the negative. Keep this in mind and you will never have a polarity problem.

Mike Branca W3IRZ in Conyers Georgia

----- Original Message -----

> Dieter,
> When i draw designs using PNP's, I always draw 'em
> upside down (emitter up), to avoid neck spasms. This way, the
> electrons naturally fall from the top of the page toward the
> bottom, and voltages at the top of the page are always higher
> than the voltages at the bottom! And don't get me started
> about which way electrons flow ;-)
> Glen VE3DNL

Date: Mon, 31 Jul 2000 11:34:32 -0600
From: William R Colbert <w5xe@juno.com>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [76224] QQ has arrived in Far West Texas
Message-ID: <20000731.113526.-320143.1.w5xe@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The Quarterly has just arrived in Far West Texas - looks
like quite an issue again - Thanks to all involved.
Now to get the Summer Sprat and Qrpp Spring and Summer
for a few weeks of good reading.
73

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<http://dl.www.juno.com/get/tagj>.

Date: Mon, 31 Jul 2000 10:42:40 -0700
From: Jim/Julia <w7ls@blarg.net>
To: bowerm@ix.netcom.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [76225] Re: bare wire 1/2 wave question
Message-ID: <3985BA8F.707C16C5@blarg.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

You can do that, but there are some drawbacks. For one thing, the proximity to the dirt will add capacitance and thereby shorten the resonant length of the antenna.

No

problem, so far. Second, the same proximity will induce lots of losses due to all the currents in the dirt. There are some military antennas that work that way, but they just accept the losses, and carry way more batteries than you are planning on!

If you simply lay the wire up shoulder high in the bushes, that will improve the signal greatly. You'll still be a couple of S-units down from a really good antenna, but you'll be on the air with a readable signal. Jim W7LS

Michael Bower wrote:

> Oops, wrong term. I didn't really mean "bare wire" as open/no insulation. What
> I really meant was just a long wire out the window/door going to a 1/2 wave (I
> guess with the part through the door as part of the 1/2 wave). The wire I would
> take would most probably be (certainly) insulated in some way. But I just want
> to throw it out and let it lay. Can I do that? (When you have 6 people to pack
> for and at least one of them (ME) is a real pack rat for taking stuff on
> vacation, I start thinking about leaving stuff at home. It hurts me to do it,
> but I do sometimes leave stuff at home. (Hmm, if I leave one of the kids at
> home, I can take more cameras, radios, books....naw, I guess they would
> complain.))

>

> Michael

>

> Jim/Julia wrote:

>

> > You can't drape a bare antenna wire on anything or it will ruin the Q of the
> > antenna. That means it may resonate, may resonate rather broadly, but it is
> > because you are leaking rf current away. This effect is most pronounced near
> > the end of a dipole, where the voltage is getting highest and the current is
> > getting to the lowest point. That ratio of voltage to current is the
> > impedance of that particular point on the antenna. At the ends, you have way
> > high voltage and no current. Very high impedance. Even a dry tree branch
> > will present a resonable path to ground, at the ends of the antenna.

> > You can actually touch the center areas of the dipole to a tree without
> > losing much efficiency, but that's academic. Use coated, insulated, wire for
> > your dipole. It will have a very minor shortenning effect that is usually
> > negligible. Besides, if you are putting up such a low antenna, then the
> > variabilities in the soil underneath it will throw off your 468/F length
> > calculations, anyway. Jim W7LS

> >

> > Michael Bower wrote:

> >

> > > If I decide to go with a bare wire 1/2 wave with a counterpoise (1/4

> > > wave?)
> > >
> > > 1) how high up must the 1/2 wave wire be or can it be near the ground?
> > >
> > > 2) how "neat" does it have to be (or can I just drape it wherever)?
> > >
> > > 3) If I am (my station position) about 10 feet about the sand, can I
> > > just use the supposedly soggy sand for the counterpoise (we're about 100
> > > feet from the water)?
> > >
> > > TIA
> > >
> > > Michael N4NMR
> > >
> > > --
> > > 73 de N4NMR
> > > Michael Bower
> > > Ashburn, VA (near Washington, D.C.)
>
> --
> 73 de N4NMR
> Michael Bower
> Ashburn, VA (near Washington, D.C.)

Date: 31 Jul 00 12:43:06 EST
From: M Goins <mgoins@usa.net>
To: qrp-l@LeHigh.EDU
Subject: [76226] pc selection or the station
Message-ID: <20000731174307.7097.qmail@aw161.netaddress.usa.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

I was wondering what those of you using a computer in your stations would= consider the minimum someone should look for in a dedicated computer. =

Will one of the readily available old 286/386 machines work with availabl= e software, or is a 486 that much better if just used for ham radio? =

Is there a preferred logging software?

I obviously want to do this for minimum money, and I have limited desk sp=

ace.

I'm thinking an inexpensive old laptop might do what I'm after. =

thanks.

mike

wb5yjx

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Date: Mon, 31 Jul 2000 11:44:52 -0400
From: Bob Kellogg <ae4ic@nr.infi.net>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Cc: Derek Brown <WF4I@att.net>
Subject: [76227] BB #46 - Atop Mt. Mitchell
Message-ID: <39859EF4.94C23AA7@nr.infi.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

What a great day!

Derek, WF4I, was Bumble Bee #46, and I went along for the ride. He has the logs and will probably make a full report, but here is the short version.

Mt. Mitchell is the highest peak in the eastern US at about 6600 ft. We were just off the summit. We had a 20M dipole and a 40M dipole, which we also tuned on 15M. Both were about 30' high. Our rigs were a Sierra and a K2.

We worked guys from the #101 in the Bahamas to Russ, AA7QU, in Washington, Oregon and Harvey, N6MM in California. Also worked a lot of well-known calls in between. 40M never did open up for us. Most contacts were on 20M with about a quarter of them on 15M.

Sunday afternoon the sun shined at least three times, it rained at least three times, there was a minor wind storm, and at times the clouds were so low we were in the middle of them. The temperature was around 60 degrees when we left, and when we arrived in the valley it was 80.

Let's do it again, soon!

--

73,
Bob Kellogg, AE4IC, Greensboro, NC
Prolobly, not nececelery. - Benny Hill

Date: Mon, 31 Jul 2000 14:17:22 -0400
From: "Caitlyn M. Martin" <caitlyn@netferrets.net>
To: M Goins <mgoins@usa.net>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-
l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [76228] Re: pc selection or the station
Message-ID: <00073114172200.01140@caitlyn.netferrets.net>
Content-Type: text/plain
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

Hi, Mike,

> I was wondering what those of you using a computer in your stations would
> consider the minimum someone should look for in a dedicated computer.

I am using my oldest surviving computer, a P100 running Linux (2.2.14
kernel). It only has 32MB of RAM, so KDE and Gnome are fairly slow on it,
so I generally run a lightweight Window Manager, such as xfce or icewm.
With those, Linux performance is spritely.

> Will one of the readily available old 286/386 machines work with available
> software, or is a 486 that much better if just used for ham radio?

The typical going price for used 486s is \$50 and under around here,
complete. Sometimes you can save them from the dumpster for nothing. Low
end, early Pentiums (P100 and down) are in the under \$100 price class. That
even seems to be true on the dreaded EBay site. My advice is to go no lower
than a 486, and try to stick with a Pentium.

Older machines aren't likely to be Y2K compliant, and a lot of the best ham
software really does need a Pentium.

> Is there a preferred logging software?

I've just downloaded several programs for logging, but I really haven't
tried them out yet. Up until now I was just using a simplistic log in a
SIAG spreadsheet. If you want, I'll let you know what I find out. I'm also
probably going to run PSK31 on it, since everything I'm hearing says that is
a very good QRP mode.

>

> I obviously want to do this for minimum money, and I have limited desk
> space. I'm thinking an inexpensive old laptop might do what I'm after.

Laptops are, by definition, more expensive. The older ones may have batteries that don't hold a charge, or worse, screen problems. Many have memory ≤ 16 MB, which will limit your software choices drastically. Upgrading laptops, even old ones, either takes a lot of luck or too much money to be worthwhile. You may be better off finding a surplus 9-10" monitor for a minitower system. Even a paper white VGA monochrome monitor will do, and I've seen them at hamfests for < \$30 in good working order.

Good luck!

72,
Caity
KU4QD

--
Caitlyn Marie Martin
caitlyn@netferrets.net
<http://www.caitys-world.com>

Date: Mon, 31 Jul 2000 12:19:59 -0600
From: w0yse@juno.com
To: pwomble1@tampabay.rr.com, qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [76229] Re: 20m end fed wire antenna
Message-ID: <20000731.122322.-3910165.4.w0yse@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Paul,

I would just take a 33' 6" wire, hook it to the tuner, and use a fishing pole to dangle it out away from the building as far as possible. Or, if you don't have enough vertical height to dangle that much wire, try using just a 16' 8" piece of wire directly to your rig and clip a 17' wire to grounded side of coax connector as the counterpoise, and just throw it on the floor in any old fashion.

The easiest EF tuner to use is just a parallel tuned circuit of a coil around a (plastic) film can with a trimmer mounted in parallel with it. Tap the coil at 1/4 way from ground and put your coax there. The EF half wave wire is clipped at (or near) the top of the coil. Works better than most commercial tuners, many of which cannot handle the almost infinite impedance that an EFHW wire exhibits.

If you want to use your regular tuner, consider making the wire a bit longer than a half wave so that the lower Z will be workable with your commercial tuner.

72,
Neil Klagge, w0yse, Layton UT

PS: my film can tuner has about 17 turns of insulated #20 wire. I tap it about 3 and 6 turns from the top for the EF wire, and 4 turns from the bottom for the coax.

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<http://dl.www.juno.com/get/tagj>.

Date: Mon, 31 Jul 2000 11:39:20 -0700
From: Mike Parkes <mike.parkes@westcoasthotels.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU, k7gt@qsl.net
Subject: [76230] Re: Source for Sierra Band Module crystals?
Message-ID: <s9856579.053@g-b.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Disposition: inline

Yep, you're right. Wilderness won't sell the crystals direct - only as replacements for "damaged" ones on boards I suppose were purchased from them.
Mike AB7RU

>>> Allan G Taylor <k7gt@qsl.net> - 7/31/00 11:26 AM >>>
In a conversation I had recently with Eric Schwarz, he mentioned that the Sierra modules ended up using non-standard crystals (as will the K1 on some bands). Perhaps Wilderness Radio will sell you some, but I wouldn't count on it...

73

K7GT

--

Allan Taylor K7GT Pleasanton/Livermore CA

k7gt@qsl.net or k7gt@aol.com

Date: Mon, 31 Jul 2000 14:38:11 -0400
From: Eric Moore <emoore@windemullerelectric.com>
To: "'qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU'" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [76231] VE Reciprocal License
Message-ID: <E1BF4505A473D311AC9900C0F026715F107000@WINDY_COM>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain

Hello All,

I am heading up to Canada on August 19 for a week of Fishing and QRP
Radio fun in the field.
Does anyone know the process for getting a license to operate in Canada?
Please reply directly to save bandwidth.

Thanks in advance and 73,
Eric
K8CCA

Date: Mon, 31 Jul 2000 14:43:37 -0400
From: "Shawn Upton" <shawn-upton@orgella.com>
To: <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [76232] Antennas and feedline
Message-ID: <004501bffb1f\$469cc3a0\$1b13bac6@eng.orgella.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I tried the other night yet another approach to antennas--I used ~20 or so
feet of 300 ohm twinlead on my 40m dipole. Worked fine on 40 and 15, go
figure. Wouldn't tune anywhere else, even with a high zoot antenna tuner.
Would making the feedline longer, to a quarterwave on 20m, do the trick?
I'd like to get 40/20/15/10, with liberal useage of a tuner.

Oh yeah, how important to a tuner is grounding?

Then last night, I tried a shortened dipole for 80m, using large 4" diam air
core inductors in both dipole legs. Seemed kinda touchy to tuner; also
wouldn't tune well lower in the 80m band. Also, band noise was quite low,
as compared to 40m. Is this because of the comprimised antenna?

I also got ahold a 40m Hamstick. I stuck it on 10' of masking ontop of a tripod. Seemed to work ok. I certainly did not have 1/4 wave ground wires at 45 degrees to the antenna--for a shortened vertical, do the ground radials also shrink?

Thanks.

KB1CKT
Shawn Upton
Product Development Engineer
Allegro Microsystems, Inc.

Date: Mon, 31 Jul 2000 14:56:30 -0400
From: "Shawn Upton" <shawn-upton@orgella.com>
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [76233] Twinlead
Message-ID: <005101bffb21\$14061a20\$1b13bac6@eng.orgella.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Oh yeah, how important is it to keep twinlead up off the ground? My attempt at using it wound up with it lying mostly on the ground--not to mention the attempt to splice to sections together.

KB1CKT
Shawn Upton
Pembroke, NH

Date: Mon, 31 Jul 2000 15:21:19 -0400
From: "Richard E. Robinson" <rerobins@email.uncc.edu>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [76234] BB #57 report
Message-ID: <v03110709b5ab7ed4625c@[152.15.144.71]>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

The Bumble Bee contest yesterday was the first one in 3 years that I hadn't been force to qrt due to thunderstorms. Band conditions were not so good,

but I had a great time anyway even though I started almost 2 hours late. The biggest suprise was working Derek, WF4I, from Mt. Mitchell, NC, on 15 meters. That's about 150 miles or so from my QTH, pretty short for a 15M QSO.

The rig was a K2 with about 100' of RS 22 ga. speaker wire tossed up into a pine tree for an antenna. The K2 with it's built-in antenna tuner did a great job. It's a real treat to switch bands and not have to take time to retune.

My total QSOs were 22 of which 15 were fellow Bees. The score worked out to be 1980 pts.

Thanks to everyone I worked.

72,

Rick kf4ar

Time Station worked

1840 VE3VX0/BB
1842 N4BP/BB
1849 VA7NT/BB
1857 N0UR/BB
1904 N7KE
1906 WF4I/BB
1909 HP1AC
1916 N6MM/BB
1922 VE6KBS
1923 AF5Z
1924 N7RVD/BB
1929 K7UD/BB
1947 W9SUL/BB
1956 NM5M/BB
2006 AA7QU/BB
2009 N6GA/BB
2010 AD6GI
2024 K5RAC/BB
2033 WA8ZBT
2045 K6VNX
2050 WA7LNA/BB
2059 W5CGH/BB

Date: Mon, 31 Jul 2000 15:29:17 -0400
From: "Pastor-KC1DI" <elbc@pivot.net>
To: <shawn-upton@orgella.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [76235] Re: Twinlead
Message-ID: <000f01bffb25\$9f4627c0\$3b10a1d0@elbc>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

----- Original Message -----

From: "Shawn Upton" <shawn-upton@orgella.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Monday, July 31, 2000 2:56 PM
Subject: Twinlead

> Oh yeah, how important is it to keep twinlead up off the ground? My
attempt
> at using it wound up with it lying mostly on the ground--not to mention
the
> attempt to splice to sections together.

>
> KB1CKT
> Shawn Upton
> Pembroke, NH
>

It is very important to keep it at least 3 times the width of the line you
are using away from ground or detuning objects. Thus if using typical 300
ohm line it should be a minimum of 1.5 inches away. If using 450 ladder
line about 3 inches minimum.. These are minimum figures I personally would
want it much further off the Ground.

73 Dave

Date: Mon, 31 Jul 2000 13:42:42 -0600
From: Andrew Madsen <andrew@utahdesign.com>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [76236] BB #88 report
Message-ID: <3985D6B1.3C0638B1@utahdesign.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Here is my short report:

I, along with my friend John, KD7JVA hiked to the top of a trail called Desolation Trail on Mt. Olympus. The hike is about 3.5 miles each way. Don't know the altitude at the top, but would estimate that it is approx. 9000 feet. We were only able to get the antenna, a 20 meter dipole up about 4 feet. The view of the Salt Lake Valley, from the top is great! 16 contacts were made with my new DSW-20 at about 2 watts. John logged while I made contacts. Maybe next time John will know CW and he can operate for part of the time. The weather was sunny and warm the whole time. One of the antenna support trees provided great shade. I was even able to work the fox in the foxhunt. All in all it was a lot of fun and I will definitely be back next year! I will put more info. on my website at: <http://www.qsl.net/ac7cf> soon.

--

72,

Andrew Madsen AC7CF

ac7cf@qsl.net

<http://www.qsl.net/ac7cf>

AOL IM: ac7cf

FISTS nr. 7439 | QRP-L nr. 2180

FPQRP_71 | A.R.S nr. 738

SOC #376 | UARC | ARRL

Norcal | NOGAQRP | NJQRP

Date: Mon, 31 Jul 2000 15:03:09 -0500 (EST)
From: igeq100@iupui.edu
To: John Pate <lighthousedx@hotmail.com>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [76237] Re: Vectronics Kits
Message-ID: <Pine.GS0.3.96.1000731133918.15557L-1000000@jade.iupui.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

John -

I built the 1340 transciever kit, with some modifications. I mounted it in a homebrew enclosure (you may have seen it at the "show and tell" at Dayton FDIW this year; look at

<http://www.qsl.net/k4zol/daytonpix/image155.htm> (slightly mislabeled))

The rig went together quickly and worked the first time. I have made a number of contacts with it. Power output (as I remember) is

something over 1 watt. My modifications consisted of the enclosure (made from an old Hayes modem box) and an air-spaced variable tuning capacitor mounted off of the circuit board. I have about a 4 to 5 kHz tuning range. I also mounted a miniature speaker on the front panel - there is plenty of audio available.

Here are some of the tradeoffs for the low price. The receiver is DC; it is fairly selective, but not single-signal, so the band sounds pretty crowded. Nevertheless, it is workable. Secondly, there is no attempt at QSK - as in the old days, you have to press the transmit switch before you reply. Since there are extra contacts on that switch, my pilot light changes from green (RX) to red (TX) when the switch is pushed.

All in all, it was fun to build and it actually does work well on the air. Especially in view of the low price, it is a lot of fun for the money.

Usual disclaimers apply; hope this helps.

73,

Richard Meiss, WB9LPU

On Tue, 25 Jul 2000, John Pate wrote:

> Has anyone built or heard anything (Bad or Good) about the Vectronics 13XX
> Transceiver kits? Any comments greatly appreciated. Tnx, John
> -----
> Get Your Private, Free E-mail from MSN Hotmail at <http://www.hotmail.com>
>
>

Date: Mon, 31 Jul 2000 14:34:40 -0600 (MDT)
From: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
To: QRP-L List <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [76238] Fort Tuthill Hamfest
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.10.10007311413100.1179-100000@cannac.ampr.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

This was my 5th Hamfest at Tuthill and by far my best. I had attended the QRP talks last year and since I have been a QRP user since 1976 I decided with the help of K5OI Tim to join this list. I learned of the scorpion clubs program at Tuthill and pre-registered for the first

time to camp with the QRP group.

I pulled in on Thursday and while the other campers were waiting to be allowed in at 6pm, I got the trailer level and put up my 80 meter dipole fed with 400 ohm ribbon. Tim K5OI located the spot and we camped together. The weather was hot, but with all windows open it was not bad. At 2000 UTC I went FOX hunting and got another pelt. Tim got a pelt from his mobile rig.

Friday was a shopping for odds and ends and put together a Tuna 2 rig. I just took life easy and mooped along. I met a large number of guys from this list. I commented on baluns and got all the written comments in person and with lots of backup information.

Saturday I attended the QRP sessions and met friends some more and put together Tim's noise source but it didn't work. Must fix soon but at home with a far better junk box. We had dinner with the whole group and listened to talent play ballads of old. After dinner N0SS Tom used my trailer to tune up the filters on 2 K2 radios. The Gram software is just perfect for this task.

Sunday Tim and I left early since we both live in Las Cruces, NM which is 450 miles distant. I towed a trailer not real fast so an early start was a good idea. We both got the Sunday FOX pelt while mobile on the way home.

Yours Truly,

- Karl F. Larsen, k5di@arrl.net (505) 524-3303 QRP-L # 2195 -

Date: Mon, 31 Jul 2000 16:57:25 -0400
From: "w8diz" <w8diz@cinci.rr.com>
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [76239] PSK-31
Message-ID: <00ad01bffb31\$ee0816a0\$1461a518@cinci.rr.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

here is a high tech (for me) PSK-31 question...

If PSK-31 is described as sending "0"'s and "1"'s by doing a phase reversal of the audio input to a SSB transmitter, what does the RF signal look like?

I'm trying to figure out if there is an alternative to using an audio/ssb

generator.

73 & "oo's" - Dieter (DIZ) Gentzow - W8DIZ - Loveland, Ohio
Clermont County - EM79uf - near Cincinnati; 39.218N - 84.305W
FPqrp-1 SOC-8 DLQRPAG-1454 ARCI-10226 QRPL-1998 10X-9389 CATT-26 K2-493
<http://home.cinci.rr.com/w8diz> [AOL-IM "w8diz"]

Date: Mon, 31 Jul 2000 15:13:32 -0600
From: w0yse@juno.com
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [76240] Pocket ATU
Message-ID: <20000731.151333.-3910165.6.w0yse@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Gang,

A neat article about a pocket ATU in the July QRP Quarterly By DL2AVH.
He uses a 6 to 100 pF variable and a BCD switch to add in more
capacitance to tune a wire longer than "0,28 Lambda" (0.28 wave length)
to resonance. The thing that puzzles me is why the 0.28 and not 0.25 wl.
Where did he get the 0.28wl??

Instead of switching in all 100 pF caps, I might try and use a binary
system so that I can switch in more total capacitance. I would use
one-each of these values: 100, 200, 400, 800 pF. I could then select a
combination of switch positions that cover every 100 pF up to 1500 pF.

Still puzzled about the "0,28 Lambda" number.

72,
Neil Klagge, w0yse, Layton Utah, USA

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<http://dl.www.juno.com/get/tagj>.

Date: Mon, 31 Jul 2000 16:05:14 -0500
From: "Mike Branca" <w3irz@att.net>
To: <shawn-upton@orgella.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-

l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [76241] Re: Twinlead
Message-ID: <00a601bffb34\$cf90aea0\$7e014d0c@default>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Shawn, you will probably never notice a bit of difference if some of the line was laying on the ground. Most of the cautions about the use of twin lead and open wire line is from folks that don't use the stuff. Those of us who use it can find no real disadvantages. For many years I ran real open wire thru a window that had aluminum weather stripping by putting a credit card thickness of plastic (vinyl siding) between the wire and the aluminum. This was with the McCoy dipole on all bands at 100 watts. No smoke, no fire, just world wide contacts. QRO is great for finding where your losses are quite quickly however most of my operation is QRP or QRPP now.

Mike Branca W3IRZ in Conyers Georgia

----- Original Message -----

From: Shawn Upton <shawn-upton@orgella.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Monday, July 31, 2000 1:56 PM
Subject: Twinlead

> Oh yeah, how important is it to keep twinlead up off the ground? My
attempt
> at using it wound up with it lying mostly on the ground--not to mention
the
> attempt to splice to sections together.
>
> KB1CKT
> Shawn Upton
> Pembroke, NH
>
>

Date: Mon, 31 Jul 2000 17:37:45 -0400
From: "Mitchell, Jon" <jon.mitchell@appnet.com>

To: "'qrp-1@lehigh.edu'" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>, "'russ@natworld.com'"
<russ@natworld.com>
Cc: "'jmitch@boo.net'" <jmitch@boo.net>
Subject: [76242] Flight of the Bumblebees 2000
Message-ID: <A21194443A45D411BB7E00D0B76DF1EB2B837F@cen3.cen.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"

Well, what can I say about FoBB this past Sunday? If I had been reading the list Friday and Saturday, I might have gotten scared off from operating outdoors. Instead, I got rained on and ran away when the thunder boomers rolled in!

I bumbled up to the Patapsco state park to the west of Baltimore, Maryland. I used my EleCraft K2 with a folded dipole (made of 3 lengths of 40ft inexpensive RS twinlead). The bands were mixed; 10 & 15 were dissappointing but 20 and 40 were active.

The real fun began when the rain started. As a result of the boomers, I scampered back to the car after only a couple hours of operating.

One beef I do have with this contest is the double points for the 20,15,10m bands. If we want to encourage a national contest, why not have a multiplier for unique S/P/C's ? 40m seems to always be a good band for snagging the local states and the signals are usually a bit stronger (helps after fighting to hear weak ones on 20)... But, despite this, I always have a great time with this sprint (I enjoy all the outdoor sprints!) and look forward to next year's!

Pictures and comments are at my web site (address noted below).

-- Jon

Jon Mitchell jon.mitchell@appnet.com
<http://www.qsl.net/kd3fg>

Date: Mon, 31 Jul 2000 17:40:36 -0400
From: Bill Coleman AA4LR <aa4lr@radio.org>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [76243] Re: PSK-31
Message-ID: <1000631174037.RAA08565@gate.iterated.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"

On 7/31/00 4:57 PM, w8diz at w8diz@cinci.rr.com wrote:

>here is a high tech (for me) PSK-31 question...

>

>If PSK-31 is described as sending "0"'s and "1"'s by doing a phase reversal
>of the audio input to a SSB transmitter, what does the RF signal look like?

Much like an FM signal.

>I'm trying to figure out if there is an alternative to using an audio/ssb
>generator.

I'm sure there may be alternatives, but the audio carrier / ssb
generation is pretty simple.

Bill Coleman, AA4LR, PP-ASEL Mail: aa4lr@radio.org

Quote: "Boot, you transistorized tormentor! Boot!"

-- Archibald Asparagus, VeggieTales

Date: Mon, 31 Jul 2000 14:45:02 -0600
From: "Basil Rabinowitz" <basil@us.fortis.com>
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [76244] Handicap Challenge - please read
Message-ID: <s98591ab.054@us.fortis.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
Content-Disposition: inline

This is the ultimate communication challenge! My wife and I spent some =
time last week visiting with a relatively young woman who is unfortunately =
paralyzed due to a stroke. She is able to control her right eye (open/close=
) and a slight movement (but not well controlled) in one thumb. The only =
way she can communicate is by people calling out the alphabet (using a =
rows and columns format - row one is A to F etc.) and she blinks when you =
get to the right one. Needless to say this is extremely tedious.

If we could find a method to detect the eye movement, I believe she could =
learn to send morse using her eye. With the programs available today, this =
could interface directly with a morse decoder so she could converse with =
anyone in the room - they would talk and she would send morse which would =
be decoded automatically and appear on a monitor. In fact, with a remote =
decoder she could converse with someone over a phone. In addition she =

would be able to write to others without anyone else's help. The thumb = movement does not appear to be controlled enough to be viable, even with = additional therapy. Her mental faculties are excellent and she is = extremely sharp!

Let's take this one step at a time. Does anyone have a non invasive method = for detecting the "blink of an eye"? I have thought of the possibilities = of an LDR detecting the change in reflected light. It would need to be = able to operate under different ambient conditions. She wears glasses = which adds complications if we try to detect through them. We also want to = avoid any heavy/uncomfortable connections (head straps etc. - remember it = needs to be used most of the day). Perhaps something held on a retort = stand next to the wheel chair? This would only require correct positioning = of the head..A very "light" (no pun intended) detector could be attached = to the glasses, but the wires could be cumbersome.=20

Any ideas or resources - especially practical circuits would be most = appreciated.

To conserve bandwidth, please reply to me directly at:

basil@us.fortis.com=20

Also please let me know if you want me to keep you informed of developments= . The next step will be to adjust a good decoding program to work with = great tolerance in speed and to ignore extraneous blinks (which are = currently much faster than controlled movement). Initial speed will be = really slow!

Who knows, we may even be able to get her to work the bands someday!

73's and thanks for your time

AD0V/2 Dov (Basil) Rabinowitz QRP-L #2185

Please Note

The information in this E-mail message is legally privileged and confidential information intended only for the use of the individual(s) named above. If you, the reader of this message, are not the intended recipient, you are hereby notified that you should not further disseminate, distribute, or forward this E-mail message. If you have received this E-mail in error, please notify the sender. Thank you

Date: Mon, 31 Jul 2000 14:44:40 -0700
From: Phil Wheeler <w7ox@earthlink.net>
To: mgoins@usa.net
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [76245] Re: pc selection or the station
Message-ID: <3985F348.21BB4E24@earthlink.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

A laptop definitely has convenience re space.

Best idea is to find out what software you will run. That will determine what operating system you need and what processor/computer will be a minimum.

For example, if you plan to do PSK-31, I'd check the minimum requirements for DigiPan.

Phil

M Goins wrote:

>
> I was wondering what those of you using a computer in your stations would
> consider the minimum someone should look for in a dedicated computer.
>
> Will one of the readily available old 286/386 machines work with available
> software, or is a 486 that much better if just used for ham radio?
> Is there a preferred logging software?
>
> I obviously want to do this for minimum money, and I have limited desk space.
> I'm thinking an inexpensive old laptop might do what I'm after.
>
> thanks.
> mike
> wb5yjx
>
> -----
> Get free email and a permanent address at <http://www.amexmail.com/?A=1>

Date: Mon, 31 Jul 2000 18:00:38 -0400
From: Dave Pomeroy <dave_pomeroy@voyager.net>
To: "elecrafft@qth.net" <elecrafft@qth.net>, Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
<qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [76246] FS: K2
Message-ID: <3985F706.2A737005@voyager.net>

MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Have a fully loaded K2, Works great. Current price is \$940 from
elecraft. Well sell for \$940 plus shipping. Have a good day.

--

Dave Pomeroy K8DNP SouthWest Michigan

Date: Mon, 31 Jul 2000 18:11:18 EDT
From: AdamN7YA@aol.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [76247] Re: Fort Tuthill Hamfest
Message-ID: <6f.873f2a7.26b75386@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

In a message dated 7/31/2000 1:33:36 PM Pacific Daylight Time,
k5di@zianet.com writes:

<< Friday was a shopping for odds and ends and put together a Tuna 2
rig. I just took life easy and mooped along. I met a large number of guys
from this list. >>

Sounds like you had a blast! I am going to make an attempt at getting there
next year as i have always wanted to go! Dayton may be the first stop due to
me being somewhat of a key collector, lots of things to do there. but Ft.
Tuthill may be the place to declare bankruptcy from buying tons of little
things to keep me busy...or cluttered.

One of the few things i want to do is gut out this old wooden clock radio
that i have and replace the insides with a xcvr, but keeping the original
controls on the outside. that way it still looks like a regular clock...ill
even keep the clock intact and rename it the 'Clock Radio' :-)) it looks nice
and would be a shame to throw it away and probably quite easy to convert the
insides. the back has the particle board piece that i can bore out as needed
for coax connector, key jack, etc...its rather ornate walnut and has a tuning
knob already on the front...pretty convenient.

Anyway, i hope you guys and gals had fun at Ft. Tuthill...maybe next year i
will join you.

73...Adam, N7YA
QRP-L 1608, SOC 143
Flying Pig #86
DXer...cant help it!

CW Spoken Here . .

Date: Mon, 31 Jul 2000 15:16:17 -0700
From: Randy Foltz <rfoltz@turbonet.com>
To: qrpl_post <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [76248] Summer Daze SSB Sprint
Message-ID: <3985FAB1.7CDC9DCC@turbonet.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Just a reminder that Sunday August 6, 2000 from 2000Z through 2400Z is the QRP ARCI Summer Daze SSB Sprint. This is a SSB only contest.

The power levels have been changed to be consistent with the QRP ARCI definition of QRP for SSB, which is 10 W PEP.

We'll give this a try for this contest.

Summary:

- August 6, 2000 from 2000Z to 2400Z.
- Exchange
 - * RS, state/province/country (SPC), and member number or power level.
 - NOTE: we have member numbers over 10,000, so don't be surprised at copying 5 digits.
- You may contact same station on different bands for credit
- QSO Points are
 - * Member = 5 pts
 - * Non-member different continent = 4 pts
 - * Non-member same continent = 2 pts
- Multipliers
 - * SPC total for all bands
 - * SPC's count once each band
- Power NOTE THE CHANGE!
 - * > 10 W PEP = x1
 - * 2 to 10 W PEP = x7
 - * 500 mW to 2 W PEP = x10

* <500 mW PEP = x15

- Final score

* QSO points X total SPCs X Power Mult

-Suggested Frequencies (kHz)

3865

7285

14285

21385

28385

- Send summary sheet and logs to me at address in signature line or by e-mail by September 6.

- After the contest use the High Claimed Scores reporting form at <http://personal.palouse.net/rfoltz/arci/form.htm>

- The first posting of High Claimed scores will occur Friday August 11 then each day by 9:00 PM PDT for two weeks at <http://personal.palouse.net/rfoltz/arci/highclm.htm> and the soapbox comments at <http://personal.palouse.net/rfoltz/arci/soapbox.htm>

Complete rules can be found at

<http://personal.palouse.net/rfoltz/arci/sumdaz.htm>

73,

Randy, K7TQ

QRP ARCI Contest Manager

809 Leith St.

Moscow, ID 83843

Date: Mon, 31 Jul 2000 18:43:55 -0400

From: "Ed Tanton" <n4xy@att.net>

To: <shawn-upton@orgella.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [76249] RE: Twinlead

Message-ID: <CKEGICNFDIMCEKEDCEHFCEMLDGAA.n4xy@att.net>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Shawn... I'd say somewhere between 'very' important and 'extremely' important. That goes for keeping it away from other things as well. I suspend mine from the edge of my roof (wooden 'soffit'?) using ~ 2 feet of

small-diameter UV-resistant dacron rope and small self-threading eye bolts. You could use UV-resistant not-tightened cable ties (say a 1 to 2 inch loop) to fasten the dacron to it (the open-wire-line / twinlead) if it REALLY needs to 'give' or slide in wind/etc. a lot due to trees/etc. but mine never has had the 1st problem with it. Just tie it to the eyebolt, and to a spot on the OWL/twinlead, w/o the cableties. That keeps it from being right next to the building. But do what you have to do... but I'd darn sure get it off the ground somehow... lots of (I think) capacitive coupling to ground, and loss.

Now... keeping that G5RV higher than ~30 feet at this QTH (apparently I'm on an unnoticed urban ridgeline) between trees that-every now and then during one of our Georgia thunderstorms-decide to sway in opposite directions, that... now that... is another story entirely.

But it's never popped the feedline!!!

73 Ed Tanton <n4xy@arrl.net>

website: <http://www.qsl.net/n4xy/>

End of QRP-L Digest 1899

